The Middletown Transcript

VOL. 48 NO. 38 MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE, SATURDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 25, 1915 PRICE THREE CENTS

THE STATE W. C. T. U.

Fine Program for Annual Affair at Harrington

MANY DELEGATES PRESENT

The thirty-sixth annual convention of the Delaware Women's Christian Temperance Union was held in the Methodist Episcopal church at Harrington, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday The delegates were met at the depot by a special reception committee and conducted to the church in automobiles. After the morning session, Wednesday. the delegates were escorted to the homes where they were entertained by the Boy Scouts.

A splendid program was arranged by the state executive committee. Mr. Polina, of the "Flying Squadron" and field secretary of the Christian Endeavor Association; Mr. Berry collector of the port of Philadelphia; Miss Belle Kearney, of Mississippi, and other prominent speakers addressed the convention. Thursday afternoon there was a parade, consisting of the Loyal Temperance Legion, Young People's Branch of the Women's Christian Temperance Union, and the delegates from the M. E. church to the High School campus, where William H. Berry addressed an open-air mass meeting.

Elaborate preparations were made in Harrington for the entertainment of the delegates while at Harrington. All the visiting delegates were taken motoring Wednesday afternoon. The ladies of the Harrington Union got the stores to decorate with white bunting and the citizens decorate their residences with flags.

The program of the entire convention follows:

WEDNESDAY MORNING SEPT. 22.

11.30—Convention called to order by the president, Mrs. Lena Messick.
Singing, Crusade Hymn.
Reading of the minutes.
Greetings by pastor.
11.30—Assigning homes.
12—Noontide prayer, Mrs. Anna Guest.

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON

1.15—Singing, led by Mrs. E. L. Jones, musical director of Delaware W. C. T. U.
1.30—Convention called to order.
Naming of committees on credentials, finance, courtesies, resolutions and telegrams.
Address of welcome, Mrs. Lulu Potter.
Address, Miss Ray Heydrick, president of Federation of Clubs.
Response, Mrs. Bertha M. Carey.
2.00—President's annual address, Mrs. Lena Messick.
Greeting, Chaplain Marvin, of Fort duPont.
Address.
Reports of vice-presidents: New Castle county, Mrs. Mary B. Donnell; Kent county, Mrs. Ella D. Cordray; Sussex county, Miss Lillian Cade.

WEDNESDAY EVENING

Mrs. Mary B. Donnell, president New Castle county, presiding.
7—Music.
Scripture reading and prayer.
Music.
7.30—Demonstrations by the Y. P. B.'s and L. T. L.'s.
8.30—Address, Daniel A. Poling.
Offering.
Music.
Doxology.

THURSDAY MORNING SEPTEMBER 23

8.30—Prayer meeting, Mrs. M. G. Stengle, evangelistic superintendent
Committee meeting.
9—Convention called to order.
Reading of minutes and report of executive committee.
Corresponding secretary's report, Mrs. Lizzie Raughley.
Treasurer's report, Mrs. Clara Marshall.
Auditor's report.
Report of branches (ten minutes each).
Dissertation on education.
11—In memoriam, Mrs. M. G. Stengle.
Noon-tide prayer.
Adjournment.

THURSDAY AFTERNOON

1.15—Singing, Mrs. E. L. Jones, musical director.
1.30—Convention called to order.
Bible reading, Madam Barakat.
Echoes from the Anti-Saloon League Convention, Harry Meyers.
3—Presenting of prizes for the gain in membership by county presidents.
3.30—Parade, led by Frederica Band.
4—Open-air meeting; address by William S. Berry, collector of port, Philadelphia.

THURSDAY EVENING

Miss Lillian Cade, president of Sussex county, presiding.
7—Music, by choir.
Scripture reading and prayer.
Music.
7.30—War Brides, Miss Roberta Marshall.
8.30—Address, "Pulse Beats of Nations," Miss Belle Kearney of Mississippi.
Offering.
Music.
Doxology.

FRIDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 24

8.30—Prayer meeting, Mrs. M. G. Stengle.
Committee meetings.
9—Convention called to order—Report of branches (ten minutes each).
11—Annual election of officers.
Election of delegates to national convention.
Noon-tide prayer.
Adjournment.

FRIDAY AFTERNOON

1.45—Singing led by Mr. E. L. Jones, musical director.
Convention called to order.
Report of committee on resolutions.
Reporter for Union Signal, Mrs. Emma Davidson.
3. Unfinished business.

SIMPLIFYING SIGHT SEEING

Every person who has traveled on a rail way train, even for a short distance has had the experience of seeing a countryman in the field stop his work wave to those more fortunate ones on the train who can travel,. and stand watching it until the train is out of sight. It is that feeling of wanderlust as old as the beginning of the world, which seems to be born in every human being. Few are able to satisfy this longing to travel, to see the world, and to find out how the many other specimens of humanity in foreign countries live, dress and act.

It costs money to travel; not alone for carfare or ship-fare across the great oceans, but also for hotel bills and tips, which soon raise the sum to hundreds and thousands of dollars. There are two great reasons why the majority of people never travel more than a few miles from their home; traveling is a complicated process and it costs much money and involves weariness, fatigue, and many little unpleasantnesses. For these reasons fully ninety-nine per cent of the people are left with that unsatisfied longing for travel. But at last a means of bringing the world to their very doors has been found. It was only a matter of time until this longing to see the world should be satisfied in these days of simplified spelling correspondence schools, fireless cookers, delicatessen shops and great department stores; it was only a matter of time until the world's inventors should find the right means of simplifying sightseeing, and making it easy and cheap for the public.

The invention which accomplished all this was that of the motion-picture camera, which is one of the greatest wonders of the Christian era, writes Richard Fletcher in the September Strand Magazine. By means of this invention travel and sight-seeing for the general public has been one of the most comfortable and enjoyable of past times. When a man feels the wanderlust in his veins, or feels the "E st a-callin'" he can go to the threatre where a travel-picture is being shown, buy a seat, sit in ease and comfort, and see all the wonders and strange people of the world pass before his eyes on the motion-picture screen.

TOWNSEND

Miss Mary Tarbutton spent the week-end with Miss Anna G. VanDyke.

Miss Ola Clark, of Newark, is the guest of her cousin Miss Mable Harmon.

The corn and tomato canneries at Townsend and VandDyke Station closed Tuesday.

Mr. Jacobs, of Aberdeen, Md., visited his sister Mrs. Clarence Greenwood, recently.

Mrs. Oliver Foraker spent Sunday and Monday with Mr. and Mrs. Peacock, near Masseys, Md.

Mrs. Clara Knotts left town Wednesday for a visit with Mrs. David Boggs, near Clayton.

Mrs. W. A. Scott and Mrs. L. L. Maloney spent Tuesday with Mrs. Clarence Scott, in Middletown.

Mrs. Daisy Collins, of Wilmington, and Oscar Lockerman visited their parents B. G. Lockerman and family,

Mrs. William Riggs, of Wilmington, is the guest of Mrs. John Townsend. Mr. Riggs spent the week-end in town.

Mrs. John Townsend and Mrs. William Riggs were entertained Tuesday, at the home of Mrs. James Collins, in Middletown.

Mrs. Chester DeLauder and son Robert, of Jersey City, N. J., spent part of the week with W. N. Watts and wife.

W. H. Reynolds and family, Mrs. Viola Harmon and son Andrew, spent Sunday at Perryville, Md., the guest of Rev. John Beauchamp and family.

GOES ASHORE IN FOG

DELAWARE CITY, Sept. 20.—The steamer Frederick Luckenbach, Captain Benner, of the Luckenbach Line, ran ashore on the Bulkhead Bar Shoals about 7.30 this morning in avoiding a collision with a three-masted schooner in the fog. The Luckenbach was bound to Philadelphia from San Francisco, via the Panama canal, leaving August 14. In making the turn at the bulkhead jetty the Luckenbach met an unknown steamer and a three-masted schooner believed to be the Charles H. Klinck, coal, and in the fog a collision seemed inevitable, but Captain Benner quickly put his ship around and ran ashore to keep from striking either of the two ships.

The Luckenbach is 1,926 tons net and draws 24 feet of water. She is ashore in 10 feet of water and will have to be unloaded before being pulled off, as she went ashore at high water. The United States Engineer Department tug Philadelphia located the boat and made soundings around her which showed the above depths.

A cordial invitation to all to visit our "Millinery Shop" on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, Sept. 28, 29 and 30, and see all the newest creations in shades and styles. Prices moderate.

L. M. SCOTT.

FRIENDS & VISITORS

Personal Items About People You See and Know

THOSE THAT COME AND GO

Mrs. W. E. Lee was in Philadelphia on Monday.

Miss Mary Culver has entered Goldey's Business College.

Mrs. I. S. Vallandigham is spending some time in Wilmington.

Miss Rebecca Collins, of Wilmington, is visiting Miss Laura Connellee.

Mr. John Poor, of near Boston, Mass, is visiting Miss Mabel Lockwood.

Mrs. J. C. Stites has been spending a week with friends in Pbiladelphia.

Miss Frances Davis spent the week-end with her parents at Laurel.

Mrs. Rose Evans has returned from a visit with relatives in Washington.

Miss Mildren Holten, of Mt. Pleasant spent Sunday with Miss Elva Freeman

Mrs. W. W. Freeman is spending this week with Magnolia ane Dover friends.

Mr. and Mrs. James T. Eliason, of New Castle, visited relatives here on Sunday.

Mr. Boyd Touhey, of Yorklyn, was a week-end guest of his sister Miss Katherine Touhey.

Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Voshell, of Philadelphia, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. D. R. Rees.

Mrs. W. A. Scott and Mrs. L. L. Maloney, of Townsend, spent Tuesday with Mrs. L. C. Scott.

Rev. and Mrs. P. L. Donaghay and daughter Charlotte were Wilmington visitors Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Diggins with a party of relatives of Wilmington were callers in town on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank L. Nowland have returned to Philadelphia after a visit with Mr. and Mrs. Walter S. Letherbury.

Miss Blanche Lockwood has returned home from a trip throughout the West visiting the exposition in San Francisco and San Drego.

Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Tasker and Mr. John E. Metten, of Wynwood, Pa., spent last Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Metten.

Mrs. M. A. Hall, Mrs. F. H. Moore and little son have returned to the Manse after spending two months at Ventnor, N. J.

Mrs. V. L. Culbertson, Mrs. V. W. Massey, Mrs. William Solway, Mrs. Albert L. Massey, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Saunders, of Wilmington, were in town on Tuesday attending the funeral of Horace C. Moore.

OBITUARY

HORACE C. MOORE

The funeral services of Horace C. Moore who died suddenly on the streets of Wilmington last Saturday were held on Tuesday afternoon at the home of his father-in-law, John Beuhm, on North Broad street. The services were in charge of the Rev. Clinton T. Wyatt, pastor of Bethesda M. E. Church, with interment in the M. E. Cemetery. The pall-bearers were J. Fletcher Deakyne, Harry Vinyard, Norman Kumpel, Elwood Banning, William Beasten and Daniel W. Stevens.

Mr. Moore is survived by his widow, two small sons, his mother, Mrs. William H. Moore and two sisters, Dr. Clara M. Moore of Denver, Colorado, and Mrs. Ernest Windle, of West Chester, Pa.

MRS. SARAH JEWELL

Mrs. Sarah Jewell, an aged lady of more than ordinary christian faith and fortitude, died at her home near Summit Bridge, on Monday morning about 8.30 o'clock, in the 79th year of her age. Mrs. Jewell was a loving, devoted mother, a kind friend to all, and her death was a sad loss to all, who knew her. She leaves six sons and three daughters to mourn her death. Funeral services were held Thursday at her late residence at 2 o'clock, interment being at Forest cemetery, near town.

Short Tomato Crop

The tomato cannery of Mr. Harry T. Preston finished the present season's pack on Tuesday, and the Bohemians and foreign help left Wednesday for their homes. We understand the season has been a short one, the pack not being as large as previous years on account of the bad season for tomatoes.

Card of Thanks

Through the columns of The Transcript, we desire to extend our thanks and appreciation to all our friends and neighbors who were so hind to us during the death and burial of our husband and son Horace B. Moore.

WIFE AND MOTHER.

A sale of the Old and New and Bake will be held in the room adjoining Mr. P. L. McWhorter's residence, East Main street, on Saturday, October 2d, by the Mite and Missionary Societies of Forest Presbyterian Church.

Our tuner will be in Middletown September 30th. For appointment address the Transcript office.

G. W. HUVER CO.

ST. ANNES CHURCH NOTES

Sunday, September 26th. The seventeenth Sunday after Trinity.

Divine Service. Morning Prayer and Sermon at 10.30.

Sunday School session at 11.45.

Evening Prayer and Address at 7.30.

The Bishop of the Diocese in writing to the Rector, states that he is going to spend a week in Middletown, sometime in the late Fall. At this time, he will in all probability, be the special preacher at the Mission services to be held in St. Annes.

The Vestry have secured a fine safe to be placed in the Vestry-room of the Church. There are many valuable records and Registers of the Parish, besifies the Communion Silver which must be kept safely; and the long desired safe is at last a reality. Through the kindness of one of the Vestrymen, one fourth of the cost has been contributed. But we are sure there are many of the Parishioners who would like to contribute their mite for this purpose, and their contribution may be sent or given to Mr. William G. Lockwood, Treasurer of the Parish.

This year we celebrated the 210th Anniversery of St. Annes as a parish. Let us remember this by laying the foundations and plans for this year by a greatly improved attendance at the Church Services. The year before us is big with promise and blessing. We need wisdom and strength for the tasks at hand. Let us pray for guidance, for our beloved and venerable parish, for its continued usefulness and prosperity, and for the growth in things pertaining to the Christian life of every person in it.

Nothing is more important for the general health of a parish than regular habits of worship among its people. You think it a slight matter if some trifle keeps you home from church, but yours is not the only place that will be vacant; and the Rector always measures the attendance by the empty pews.

You will remember that it was the missing one in a hundred that caused anxiety and distress to the faithful shepherd in Christ's parable, and it always will be so with those who are carrying on Christ's work.

We have very few in this loyal and united parish who have not excellent intentions in the matter of church attendance, but we have a deplorable number who let small things stand in the way of the faithful carrying out of those intentions.

Think over this, and see whether you cannot attend the Evening Service at least once a month.

Do not forget to extend the hand of welcome to the stranger, or the member of another congregation who worships with us. We are glad to have them and want them to feel they are welcome to come again.

We again urge the parents to send the children to Sunday School. The attendance the last two Sundays has been below normal and we want to see all the scholars present every Sunday. Also, will not one of our women volunteer to teach a Class in the Sunday School? We are greatly in need of another teacher.

Odessa Church Notes

St. Pauls M. E. Church.—Sunday, September 26th.

9.45 A. M. Brotherhood Devotional Meeting.

10.30 A. M. The pastor will preach to the children. Parents are kindly urged to bring the children next Sunday morning. Front pews will be reserved for the children. We hope the parents will make special effort, not only to have the children come, but also come themselves.

2 P. M. Sunday School session. If future generations in Church and State shall be governed by christian principles the Sunday School should have your co-operation.

6.45 P. M. Epworth League meeting, Mrs Lee Sparks, leader.

7.30 P. M. Evening Sermon.

Prayer meeting every Friday evening 7.30 o'clock.

Bethesda Church Notes

September 26th.

9.30 A. M. Brotherhood Devotional meeting.

10.30 A. M. Public worship with sermon. Subject, "The kind of worship the Father seeketh."

11.30 A. M. to 12.15 P. M. Sunday School. All the teachers and scholars are urged to be present.

7.30 P. M. Public worship with sermon by Dr. Robert Watt, District Superintendent.

Saturday, 3 P. M. Junior League.

Forest Church Notes

Sunday, September 29th.

10.30 A. M. Public worship with sermon.

11.45 A. M. Sunday School session.

2.30 P. M. Armstrong Sunday School.

6.45 P. M. Christian Endeavor,

7.30 P. M. Evening service. Sermon.

Unclaimed Letters.—The following list of letters remaining in the Post Office for the week ending September 16th: Mrs. Harriett Jones, Mrs. M. F. Rutan, Miss Edith Barker, Henry F. Curlott, Spry Larmore, L. H. Morris, W. R. Sartin, Andrew Mason (2).

DELAWARE COLLEGE

Largest Entering Class in History of the Institution

THE WOMEN'S COLLEGE OPEN

Delaware College opened on Thursday September 16, with one of the largest entering classes in her history and with an augumented faculty. The members of last year are all back and in addition there are the following new instructors: Dr. E. H. Sehrt (German and French), Dr. Greenfield (History), and Dr. Putman, all of Johns Hopkins University, and Mr. Pohl (English), of Columbia University. These men will also teach at the Women's College, of Delaware.

As usual with entering classes at Delaware College, the engineering students of this year's entering class are more numerous and better prepared than the students in either Arts and Science or Agriculture. Practically all of the engineers are graduates of high schools or preparatory schools and nearly all of them are native Delawareans. The Freshman class consists of 84 regular four-year students, classified as follows: Arts and Science, 22; Agriculture (4 years), 20; Engineering, 42.

Of the engineers, 15 are taking electrical engineering; 12, chemical; 7, mechanical; 5, civil; and 3, engineering, kind not specified.

In addition to the regular students there are 11 special students taking the two year Agriculture course, admission to which does not require the passing of any examinations.

According to place of residence, the entering classes are distributed as follows: Wilmington, 31; New Castle county 19; Kent county, 9; Sussex county, 12; Maryland, 8; other states, 17.

WORK BEGINS AT WOMEN'S COLLEGE

Regular work began at the Women's College of Delaware on September 16, with a Sophomore class of 38, and a Freshman class of 40. This year's entering class is well prepared. The faculty is the same as that of last year with several additional instructors. Dr. Sehrt will take a part of the work in modern languages; Dr. Putman will give instruction in chemistry; and Dr. Greenfield will have a part of the work in history. All these men received their degrees at Johns Hopkins University.

EXTENSION LECTURES

Dr. Vaughn, Chairman of the Delaware College Extension Committee, announced that he has in preparation a bulletin giving synopses of lectures offered by the committee this year. This bulletin will be issued within a few days and may be had by writing to Dr. Vaughn. These lectures will be given upon request by members of the Dela-College faculty of the Women's College of Delaware to granges, schools, clubs, and other organizations of the state. Further information may be secured by communicating with Dr. E. V. Vaughn, Newark, Delaware.

Parent-Teacher Association

The Executive Board of the Parent-Teacher Assocition held a meeting on Friday afternoon, to plan for the work of the fall and winter months. This was the time for the public meeting of the Association but the very hot weather of the last two weeks prevented arrangements being completed, so only the Executive meeting was held.

The officers of the Society are: President, Mrs. John B. Cleaver; vice-president, Mrs Joseph C. Jolls; secretary, Mrs G. Burton Pearson; Treasurer, Miss Ethel W. Brady; Advisory Board, Miss Ida V. Howell, Mrs. John Sweetman, Mrs. Howard A. Pool, Mrs. Henry D. Roberts, Mrs. J. Elwood Denny, Mrs. T. Edgar Clayton; Chairman of Music Committee, Miss Prudence Lewis,

Work on Fogel & Burtan Store

Contractor L. M. Shestack from Philadelphia, with four helpers, is making rapid progress in the improvement of Fogel & Burstan Department Store.

They have born the brickwork of the entire corner away, and are placing the steele columns and girders which are to support the front of the building in lieu of the two small iron pillars which were removed after the building had been well supported and shored up by planking.

In dismantling the front it was discovered that one of the main wo den supports on the corner had decayed badly, and so much so that it would soon have given way and caused considerable damage had not these alternations been made. The work it is expected will take two weeks to complete.

E. H. Beck, Real Estate Broker, has sold the farm belonging to Jacob B. Moore, near Milford Cross roads, containing 125 acres, to Robert R. Elliott, for $11,000.

W. T. Sartin, of Summit Bridge, has bought from John Heldmyer, Jr., Real Estate Broker of Middletown, Mrs. Annie B. Berry's farm, containing 104 acres of land, price $7,300.00.

Our Rebuilding cramps our space, and to clear our shelves quickly we're making Reductions in our entire stock till these Improvements are finished.

Fogel & Burstan.

A STABLE BURNED

Shortly after one o'clock on Thursday afternoon G. N. Dickinson and Robert Gibbs saw smoke coming from the roof of the stable on the west side of Anderson street owned by William Green and rented by William E. Dixon.

They broke the door down, and succeeded in releasing the one horse then in the stable being forced to cut the animal's halter to do so.

The auto in the garage attached to the stable was next gotten out.

Mr. Dixon's other two horses were out in the town at work and their harness was thereby saved. Two or three other sets of harness were burned up in the stable.

In a short time the whole stable was on fire, its hay and straw contents making a swift bonfire, and by the time the Hose Company came the entire building was burning furiously.

At first but one stream was turned on the fire assisted by one from the chemical engine. It was soon found necessary to turn a second hose on the blaze which with the wind blowing towards the colored dwelling but a few feet to the west, was threatening to extend thither.

The fire was soon gotten under control, the metal roof keeping it in the stable, and the wind now blowing in the opposite direction, all fears of the house catching fire disappeared, and the occupants began replacing the furniture which in their fright they had partly removed.

The origin of the fire is unknown. Mr. Dixon who left the stable about one o'clock says he saw nothing wrong, smelt no fire etc., at that time, and yet within a half hour the stable was in full blaze.

The firemen worked faithfully and well and kept the fire from burning the adjacent dwelling house.

Mr. Dixon loses two or three tons of hay and a sleigh besides the harness, a lot of blankets and a number of other articles. We learn unfortunately he had no insurance The stable is so badly burnt that it will have to be entirely rebuilt.

An eye witness informs The Transcript that much credit is due to young Robert Gibbs for saving the big black horse of Mr. Dixon from the burning stable.

"The flames had warmed him up and he was badly scared, was kicking and going on at a great rate "said this witness" when Robert came along, opened the stable door, and regardless of the peril to himself, went into the stall and cut the halter of the scared animal that then rushed out of the door and raced down the street."

CHESAPEAKE CITY

Miss Rebecca Brown is visting her brother Mr. John Brown.

Miss Edith Brown was an over Sunday guest of Baltimore friends.

Mrs. James S. Hopper visited Philadelphia on Tuesday of this week.

Mrs. Ida Bouchelle has been visiting her sister Mrs. J. D. McCoy, on the Manor.

Miss Elizabeth Wells, of Baltimore, visited her mother over the past week-end.

Miss Stella M. Bishop, of Warwick, spent Sunday with her parents, on the Manor.

Mrs. Sarah Allen is spending some time with her son Mr. John Allen, near Newark.

Mr. and Mrs. Cleaver Potts, of Elkton, visited her parents Mr. and Mrs. George Morgan over Sunday.

Miss Alice Hopper has returned to Smith College, Mass., after spending the summer with her parents, here.

Misses Vina Foard, of Delaware City, and Emily Peach, of North East, have been guests of Miss Mollie Foard.

Mr. and Mrs. William White and daughter Jane, of Wilmington, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. William Borem.

Services will be held in Church of Good Shepherd, Sunday, September 26, at 10.30. Children's services at 3.30 and at 7.30 by Rev. Hamilton B. Phelps.

Miss Katherine Herper, a member of the Chautauqua Association, Swathmore, Pa., met the guarantors at the Fire House, on Tuesday evening, September 21, and made arrangements for the Lyceum Festival, to be held here November 4th, 5th and 6th.

New Century Club Bazar

The ladies of the New Century Club are making extensive preparation for their Fair and Bazar which will be held in November. Each club member is planning to do a lot of embroidery, tatting or plain hand-work and the talk among them is Fair and Bazar! Fair and Bazar! Their fancy work will be sold at reasonable rates and will do splendidly for Christmas gifts So just wait until November before planning for Christmas and the ladies will help you while you help them.

Sixth Birthday Party

On Thursday last, Mrs. J. B. Cleaver gave her six-year-old daughter Helen, a little birthday surprise, by inviting a few of her playmates for supper. Those present were: Caroline, Helen and Mabel Fourace, John Pool, Malcohm Cochran, Misses Bertha and Louise Ratledge and Prudence Lewis.

APPLE MARKETING

The 1915 Crop Will be a Very Profitable One

WERE VERY CHEAP LAST YEAR

The marketing of the 1915 apple crop opens with more encouragement to growers and dealers than they found in the prospects for the 1914 crop. According to investigations conducted by the Bureau of Crop Estimates, last reports show the condition of the crop to to be approximately 80 per cent of the yield last year. The merchantable supply or commerical crop, as distinguished from total production, therefore, would appear to be approximately 40,000,000 barrels at the highest, whereas the commerical crop of 1914 is variously estimated as having been from 50,000,000 to 60,000,000 barrels.

It is reported that, in the large areas where barreled apples are produced, the crop of early fall varieties is relatively larger than the crop of winter varieties. This would seem to indicate that within a very short time a considerable quantity of apples included in the bureau's estimates will be eliminated from consideration. Furthermore, it is said that the crop in some sections is seriously affected with fungus and blotch. To the extent that these defects prevail will the merchantable supply be reduced. Under these conditions, therefore, it would appear that the commerical crop of winter varieties may be considerably smaller than the total production the report would seem to show.

The business conditions show a marked improvement over last season according to trade reports received by the Office of Markets and Rural Organizations. The South, particularly, is in easier condition, and it is said that the United Kingdom and countries in the north of Europe will take liberal quantities. However, with reference to Europe, it is to be remembered that steamer space is in great demand. It is reported that all cold chambers are under contract with meat packers until the first of the year, and ordinary space is said to be more limited than in 1914. In shipping circles it is maintained that Europe may not be expected to take the same quantities as last year.

According to trade reports the abundance and cheapness of apples during the past year will be reflected in a satisfactory consumption this year. In other words, it is thought that the habit of eating apples may be expected to hold over from last season. However, one or two correspondents maintain that the conditions of one season do not affect the next in so far as consumption is concerned.

It is generally reported that abundant storage space will be available and that comparatively there will be no great difficulty in financing the movement of the crop. Conditions for liberal consumption are said to be good in most markets, and altogether there is a decided feeling of optimism on the part of those concerned as compared with absolute gloom this time last year.

It is to be remembered, however, that 40,000,000 barrels of merchantable apples which is thought to be the maximum estimate for this year, are a goodly supply, and that to assure a steady normal movement throughout to the conclusion of the season next spring, large quantities must pass into consumption between now and the first of the year. Unreasonably high prices at this time will mean a curtailment of consumption and the storing by the growers of larger quantities than the conditions might justify, with the result the later on they might receive justify, with the result that later on they might receive net prices below the level of opening values.

By this it is not meant that growers ought to sell now for less than market value, nor is it meant that buyers are to be encouraged in depressing opening values. The outlook is normally encouraging for satisfactory profits to all concerned if good judgment is used, and it is meant to urge upon growers and dealers alike the advisability of breaking deadlocks with reasonable concessions on the part of all. Arbitrary ideas of values should be avoided, so that the movement of the crop may proceed in a healthy way.

Unfortunately, when the demand for apples is good, many growers and packers seem to feel that poor grading is a tendency to lower standards. Attention is called to the fact no condition can justify anything but an honest pack. For a poor grade and shoddy pack the producer ultimately must pay, although temporarily the packer may receive an advantage. Apples should be sold for just what they are according to the recognized grades. Whether or not the price may be high, growers and dealers alike should adhere strictly to that policy.

Corn Cannery Closed

Baker Brothers' corn cannery has closed for the season, they finishing the pack on Saturday last and the force of Bohemians left for their homes immediately. The season has not been as profitable as last year the pack being only about 20,000 cases, whereas last year it amounted to about 30,000 cases. The corn however was fully up to the standard in quality.

THE EUROPEAN WAR A YEAR AGO THIS WEEK

Sept. 20, 1914.

Allies captured Souain.

Belgians retook Lanaeken.

Germans brought big siege guns up to Antwerp.

Russians took Jaroslav and began bombardment of fortress of Przemysl.

General Hindenburg began movement against Grodno, Russian Poland.

Germans defeated by Russians near Sandomierz.

Serbs defeated Austrians near Novi-Bazar.

German cruiser Koenigsberg disabled British cruiser Pegasus in Zanzibar harbor.

Six British ships taken by German cruiser Emden.

Austrian torpedo boat sunk at Pola.

German merchant cruiser Cap Trafalgar sunk by the Carmania.

Sept. 21, 1914.

Germans bombarded Antwerp forts.

Allies took Massiges and Mesnil between Reims and Argonne.

Serbs defeated Austrians at Kroupani, but evacuated Semlin.

Russians took Dubiecko and surrounded General Dankl's army.

German cruiser Emden sank British steamer Clan Matheson.

Japanese aviators wrecked two forts at Tsingtau.

German official statement of destruction of Louvain issued.

French foreign office protested to neutrals on bombardment of Reims cathedral.

Russia issued its Orange Book.

Sept. 22, 1914.

Germans captured Craonne.

German right turned between Peronne and St. Quentin.

Austrians defeated on the Drina.

Australians seized German wireless station on island of Nauru.

Germans repulsed in attack on fort in Voi district, Africa.

German submarines sank British cruisers Aboukir, Cressy and Hogue in North sea.

Sept. 23, 1914.

Germans bombarded Verdun.

Allies advanced left wing near Lassigny.

Russians took Wislok.

Cossacks raided Czenstochowa.

Russian cruiser Boyar sank German cruiser and two torpedo boats.

British aviators dropped bombs on Zeppelin plant at Dusseldorf.

Sept. 24, 1914.

French took Peronne.

Varennes captured by Germans.

Russians again occupied Soldau.

Russian advanced guard arrived before Cracow.

Germans defeated at Subin.

British troops landed near Laoshan, China.

Germans at Schuckmannsberg, Africa, surrender.

Two Austrian torpedo boats and one destroyer sunk by mines in Adriatic.

German cruiser Emden bombarded Madras.

Anglo-French fleet bombarded Cattaro.

Canada's contingent of 32,000 men sailed.

German aviators dropped bombs on Ostend.

Sept. 25, 1914.

Allies attacked Germans at St. Quentin, but were repulsed.

Germans advanced southeast of Verdun.

Snow halted campaign in Alsace.

Russians occupied Czyschky and Felstyn.

Population of Cracow fled.

Serbs and Austrians fought battle near Zvorkni.

Australian force took German New Guinea.

Kronprinz Wilhelm sank British steamer Indian Prince.

Belgian and German aviators in duel over Brussels.

Germans again shelled Reims cathedral.

Formal complaint of German atrocities filed in Washington.

There are over 2,500 women commercial "drummers" in the United States.

The Library.

From that waste welter of endless space and time, the dome of a library shuts us in to the warm little world of literature, charged with human thought and feeling. . . . The good, the true and the beautiful are something real and ascertainable.—Paul Shorey.

Daily Thought.

Nothing but the harmony of friendship soothes our sorrows; without its sympathy there is no happiness on earth.—Mozart.

Law Is Peculiar.

"The law," says a contemporary, "assumes that even an indicted man is innocent until he is proven guilty." The law may make this assumption, but 99 per cent of the population do not.

Very Annoying Situation.

The Philosopher of Folly says: "Nothing makes me so mad as to have some other fellow explain something to a pretty girl just as I was going to explain it to her myself."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

BIGGEST BUDGET IN BRITISH HISTORY

Plan Presented For Meeting Huge Expenses.

TO RAISE POSTAL RATES

Taxpayers Face Heavy Increases. National Debt Of $11,000,000,000 Expected By Year's End.

London.—The greatest war budget in the world's history was introduced in the House of Commons by Reginald McKenna, Chancellor of the Exchequer, as another step toward financing the war, which is now costing Great Britain nearly $25,000,000 daily.

New military requirements and changed methods of warfare have created overnight additional expenditures which had not been reckoned with even in the comparatively recent estimates of David Lloyd-George, the munitions minister, necessitating in his budget, the third since the outbreak of hostilities, the most drastic and far-reaching taxes in the history of the country, and involving even free trade.

Theories Go By Board.

Fiscal theories must go by the board, Mr. McKenna declared. He said he was actuated by the twofold principle of raising additional funds and enforcing economy by means of taxation.

The Chancellor estimated that the Government's revenue for the current year would be £272,000,000 ($1,360,000,000), that the expenditure would reach £590,000,000 ($7,950,000,000) and that the dead weight of debt at the close of the financial year would be £2,200,000,000 ($11,000,000,000).

Mr. McKenna proposed an addition of 40 per cent. to the existing income tax and the taxation of all incomes of £130 ($650) or more. The present minimum is £160.

The Chancellor also proposed an increase in the duty on sugar to 9s. 4d. ($2.24 per hundredweight).

A heavy tax on the profits of manufacturers of war supplies also was proposed by the Chancellor. Fifty per cent. of all war profits above the amount assessed for the income tax last year will be subjected to a special tax, which works out at 60 per cent. of the profits. Mr. McKenna estimated the revenue from this source in a full year at £30,000,000 ($150,000,000).

An all-round increase of 50 per cent. in the duty on tea, coffee, chicory, tobacco, dried fruits and other articles was suggested and also an increase of 100 per cent. on patent medicines were proposed.

To Raise Postal Rates.

Another source of revenue is to be an increase in postal rates, which is expected to bring in £4,975,000 ($24,875,000). The Chancellor plans to abolish the half-penny postage and to impose additional charges on telephone and telegraph messages.

A tax of 33 1-3 per cent. ad valorem on all imported motorcars, bicycles, moving-picture films, clocks, watches, musical instruments, plate glass and hats, also was put forward by the Chancellor.

ERB ON ROAD TO RECOVERY.

Railroad Official Who Took Poison Able To Leave Bed.

New York.—Norman Erb, railroad official, virtually has recovered from the effects of poison which he took through mistake a week ago, his physician announced. Mr. Erb was able to leave his bed for a while and it was said at his home at Deal, N. J., that he probably would go to his office the latter part of the week.

REPORTER SENT TO JAIL A DAY.

Refused To Tell Source Of Information About Resorts.

New Orleans.—Judge Christian, of the District Criminal Court, sent J. Evans Smith, a New Orleans Item reporter, to jail for 24 hours for refusing to tell his source of information for a story concerning cabarets and disreputable resorts now under investigation by the parish grand jury.

ANTHONY COMSTOCK DEAD.

New York Anti-Vice Crusader Ill Only Ten Days.

New York.—Anthony Comstock, secretary of the New York Society for the Suppression of Vice, died at his home in Summit, N. J., after a brief illness. Mr. Comstick, while on his vacation 10 days ago, contracted a cold, which developed into pneumonia.

MUNITIONS STRIKE SETTTLED.

800 Get One Hour a Week Off and 10 Per Cent. Raise.

Seymour, Conn.—The strike of 600 employes of the Seymour Manufacturing Company, which has been in progress since Saturday, was settled Tuesday. The men will work 59 hours a week and receive a 10 per cent. increase in wages on the basis of 60 hours' work. The company, which is making war munitions, employs about 800 men.

DUMBA TO HAVE SUCCESSOR.

Kajetan Von Kapos-Mere Will Be Named, Is Report.

Budapest, Hungary, via London.—A Vienna dispatch is published here saying it has been learned in diplomatic circles at the Austrian capital that the Government will not await the arrival of Dr. Constantin Dumba from the United States before appointing his successor. The dispatch says that Kajetan Merey von Kapos-Mere, former Austro-Hungarian Ambassador at Rome, has been selected for this place.

GRAPHIC STORIES OF ZEPPELIN RAID

Told by Eye-witnesses Arriving at New York.

NIGHT OF PANIC IN LONDON

Forty Killed and More Than 200 Injured—Spectacle Is Viewed By Ambassador Page From the Embassy Steps.

New York.—A handful of persons from the millions who saw the first Zeppelin raid over the heart of London, on the night of September 8, reached New York aboard the steamships Orduna, Rotterdam and Philadelphia, with thrilling stories of the fight in the sky between the invaders and British aircraft, and other details of the damage inflicted, which had hitherto been suppressed by the British censors.

There were said to be three Zeppelins in the fleet, although those who told the story had seen but one. They circled over the theater and hotel district of London, dropping explosive and incendiary bombs. One of the latter, it was said, destroyed by fire an entire block of warehouses within five minutes' walk of St. Paul's Cathedral. An explosive bomb ripped through a six-story tenement in the center of the city, shattering the building from top to bottom and killing a dozen or more men, women and children as they slept.

Several bombs, according to the eyewitnesses, fell near three hospitals in a cluster, the central one of which was the Opthalmic Hospital, full of wounded soldiers. All three buildings were rocked to their foundations and not a pane of glass was left intact. The patients had to be moved into the street, where they lay for hours on their cots, while the damage was repaired.

Theater Crowds In Terror.

Pieced together from accounts given by the Orunda's passengers the story of the air raid was as follows:

The raid occurred between 10.45 and 11.15 o'clock on the night of September 8, a raid the previous night having reached the eastern section of the city, but not the heart. Persons asleep in the Metropole, the Victoria and other hotels in the center of the city were awakened by the incessant whirr of aeroplane engines as the British air fleet took wing to repel the invaders. Just as the Zeppelins appeared over the Strand most of the theaters were pouring their crowds into the street.

There, according to some passengers, a panic impended when the first word of the approaching aircraft was passed from mouth to mouth in whispers. The lights were turned off and men and women in evening clothes fought for taxicabs and other vehicles to take them home. Other passengers said there was no panic, but that a great wave of fear seemed to engulf this section of the darkened city before the anti-aircraft guns began to pop away.

WILL CLOSE CANAL TEN DAYS.

Slide At Panama Worst Since Last October.

Washington.—The earth slides in the Panama Canal, near Gold Hill, are much more extensive than was at first reported and probably will tie up the waterway for at least 10 days. This dispatch was received by the War Department from the Acting Governor of the Canal Zone:

"Continued movement of slides Sunday has caused the most serious shoaling of the channel since last October. Movement now has stopped. At least 10 days will be necessary to open the canal. Shoals are 800 feet long and at the worst point there is only seven feet of water, with an island five feet above water, 100 feet long and 50 feet wide, in the middle of the channel.

"Not possible to work on the obstruction with large dredges until a channel to float them is cut through with Belgian ladder dredges. This should be done in three days."

F-BOATS OUT OF SERVICE.

Daniels Orders Submarines On the Shelf For Examination.

Washington.—Secretary Daniels ordered all submarines of the F-4 type out of commission until a thorough examination of them can be made. His action was taken upon the report of the board of inquiry investigating the sinking of the F-4 at Honolulu on March 25, which ascribes the disaster to a battery explosion. The F-1, F-2 and F-3 will probably be brought under convoy to the Mare Island Navy Yard for examination.

$60,000 FOR SEAT ON 'CHANGE.

Kansas City Brokers Pay Highest Price Since War Began.

Kansas City, Mo.—A seat on the New York Stock Exchange sold in Kansas City for $60,000, said to be the highest since the war began. It was purchased by Strandberg, McGreevy & Co., local brokers. Soon after the outbreak of the war and before the New York Stock Exchange was closed a membership sold for $34,000.

RAISES PAY AND CUTS HOURS.

Wabash Order Affects Station Agents and Telegraphers.

St. Louis.—All station agents and telegraphers employed by the Wabash Railroad system will receive salary increases of 9 per cent., beginning with November 1, it was announced at the executive offices of the railroad here. In addition the working day of station agents will be reduced from 12 to 10 hours and telegraphers will work 8 hours a day.

WHEN POPLARS ARE NOT POPULAR

GREAT LABORATORY FOR INVENTIONS

Secretary Daniels Outlines His Plans for the Navy.

THE EDISON BOARD TO HELP

Facilities For Developing Unperfected Inventions To Be Afforded—Work Being Done That Would Surprise the Public.

Washington.—The first work of the new Naval Advisory Council on Inventions, of which Thomas A. Edison, the inventor, is chairman, will be to formulate plans for the establishment of a great federal laboratory of experiment and research to be conducted by the Navy Department for the development of inventions.

Secretary Daniels announced that he had requested all 23 of the members of the new council of inventors to formulate and submit their ideas for the establishment of such a laboratory. The nucleus for such a laboratory already exists in the naval experiment station at Annapolis, and the best model-testing tank and the aeronautic wind tunnel of the Navy at Washington.

The request thus made of the inventions council is in line with the development of a plan of which the advisory council is only a part, to develop new ideas for the improvement of the material of the Navy.

Mr. Daniels' Ideas.

In explaining his idea Secretary Daniels said:

"In addition to securing the advice of the most famous inventors of the country and in organizing in a practical and efficient way to get such advice, I intend greatly to develop the resources of the Navy Department itself and to increase largely its facilities for experimental work in the line of developing unperfected inventions.

"The department possesses, in the chiefs of the three bureaus of construction, steam engineering and ordnance, and in the officers assigned to those bureaus, men splendidly qualified to carry to perfection any novel ideas and to originate many improvements of their own.

"As a matter of fact, the work along those lines that is now being done under the greatest possible handicaps by the Navy's own officers would surprise the public, were it expedient to reveal improvements of a more or less confidential nature."

TO HONOR CONFEDERATE NAVY.

Vicksburg Park Commission Asks $150,000 Monument.

Washington.—A Confederate naval monument to cost not more than $150,000 is proposed in the annual report of the Vicksburg National Military Park Commission just submitted to the Secretary of War. This is the only estimate of any considerable amount included in the report.

RUSSELL GOES TO ANNAPOLIS.

First Time Marine Corps Man Was Ever So Recognized.

Washington.—Major John H. Russell, of the Marine Corps, has been assigned to the faculty of the Naval Academy at Annapolis, in the reorganization of the institution. It is the first time the Marine Corps ever has been recognized in the corps of instructors.

GRAFTON BANK INDICTMENTS.

Six To Face Trial Following Closing Of Institution.

Grafton, W. Va.—In connection with the closing of the Grafton Bank some time ago the Taylor county grand jury yesterday found the following indictments: Felony—C. R. Durbin, John T. McGraw, Clyde A. Cole. Misdemeanors—John T. McGraw, C. R. Durbin, Thomas E. Joyce, Taylor A. Cole and A. S. Warder, Jr.

BATTLESHIPS OFF FOR HAITI.

Kentucky and Kearsarge Going To Relieve Two Others.

Philadelphia.—The battleship Kentucky and Kearsarge sailed from the Philadelphia Navy Yard "for sea." It is understood they are bound for Haiti to relieve the battleships Connecticut and New Hampshire on duty there. These vessels, it is said, will return to Philadelphia and after undergoing repairs will engage in target practice.

GERMANS MAY TRAP RUSSIAN ARMY

Hindenburg and Leopold Cooperating in Big Movement.

DEFENDED STUBBORNLY

Vilna Captured; Vileika Reached. Russians, In Vise, Battle Desperately To Avoid Disaster.

London.—The Germans have occupied Vilna and, by a wide sweeping movement to the north of that city, have succeeded in almost if not entirely surrounding a portion of the Russian army which is fighting in the railway triangle between Vilna, Lida and Vileika.

At any rate, the Russian forces in this district either must fight their way out eastward or retire in a southeasterly direction, for the only railway left entirely in their hands is that which runs from Vilna to Lida, and thence to Baranovitchi.

Aid Can't Reach Russians.

The army of Field Marshal von Hindenburg, which took Vilna and has reached Vileika, to the east of Vilna, is working in close co-operation with that of Archduke Leopold of Bavaria in an effort to catch a part of the Russian army, an operation which has been so often tried without success since the Austro-Germans commenced their drive in Western Galicia in early May.

The Russians express confidence in the outcome of the battle, which must be decided before complete success falls to one side or the other, but with their northern armies closely held along the Dvina and the German flank well protected by their cavalry, which recently occupied Widsy, across the Vilna-Petrograd railway, it seems impossible that any aid can come to them from that direction.

The battle seemingly must be fought out between the troops now in the district between Vilna, Lida and Slonim, with the assistance of any reinforcements that can be spared to hold the German force which has reached Vileika.

Ivanoff Holds Rovno.

At the southern end of the line General Ivanoff is still keeping Field Marshal von Mackensen at arm's length from the fortress of Rovno, the key to the route to Kiev, and in counter-attacks has retaken a number of villages, both in Volhynia and Galicia.

It seems apparent from the inability of the Austro-Germans to hold their positions in the southern area that they have sent reinforcements from that front to Field Marshal von Hindenburg's northern army, which, as heretofore, is expected to score the biggest success.

HAS 6 TOES ON ONE FOOT.

Daughter Born To Waynesboro Couple Has Odd Feet.

Waynesboro, Pa.—There was born Tuesday night in Waynesboro a child with six toes on one foot, all perfectly formed. The child is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. L. L. McDowell The six toes are on the left foot. There are two toes in place of the usual small toe. Both are perfectly formed, not of the usual size. They move independently of each other. Together they are not larger than the small toe on the right foot. The left foot is the same size as the right foot. The child weighs six and one-half pounds.

LOST DIAMOND FROM BOAT.

And O. H. Grubb's Watch Was Ruined By the Upset.

Hagerstown, Md.—It was an unlucky day for O. H. Grubbs, Norfolk and Western Railway telegraph operator of Shephardstown, W. Va., when he went boating in the Potomac river with two small boys, for he lost a $200 diamond ring when their skiff upset and a valuable gold watch was ruined.

C. & O. ENGINEER KILLED IN CAB.

Leaned Out Of Window and Head Struck Water Tank.

Huntington, W. Va.—Leaning too far out of the window of his cab, A. N. Sidebottom, a Chesapeake and Ohio engineer, was killed near Logan, when his head struck a water tank. The train was going 30 miles an hour and ran wild for several minutes before Fireman S. M. Long discovered Sidebottom's lifeless body on the engine seat.

3 WEEKS TO WIN GIVEN CARRANZA

Recognition Certain If He Overcomes Villa Army.

HAS GROWN IN FAVOR

Picked As the Man To Restore Peace. Pan-American Powers Are Ready To Back Him In Mexico.

VILLA FACTION THREATENS

New York.—The flat statement that rebellion would follow any action by the Pan-American powers to recognize the Carranza Government was made by Francesco Urquidi, Consul General for Villa.

"Such action would mean the strengthening of the forces of General Villa," said Senor Urquidi. "It would immediately be followed by a revolution against Carranza so strong that the recognized Government's position would be untenable."

Washington. — After nearly five years of revolution, three administrations of Provisional Presidents, two years of "watchful waiting," measureless suffering, property loss, stagnation and national demoralization, peace in Mexico now seems possible.

And if it comes, as promised, by the recognition of Carranza, it will come without American interference, without the sacrifice of unnecessary lives of American soldiers, and without any yielding on the part of the Taft and Wilson administrations to the incessant clamor for forcible intervention.

Main Hope In Carranza.

It is true, of course, that Carranza has not yet been recognized. He has not yet given evidence of complete domination of the republic. He has not yet conquered the opposing factionalists and has not yet set himself up in Mexico City.

But he has proceeded far toward those ends. He is in absolute control of four-fifths of the country. He holds every important seaport on both coasts. His army has occupied Mexico City and done much to relieve the suffering there. He has driven Zapata into the mountains of the southern provinces and has pursued Villa to the American border. He has set up a sort of constitutional government in the territory which his armies command.

Moreover, the Constitutionalist cause in Mexico seems to represent about all that is civilized in the republic. It has attracted to its standard many of the most patriotic people there, and if there is any hope of enlightened self-government in any element in the country, that hope seems just now to centre in Carranza and his following.

Must Prove Ability.

Whether or not Carranza will be formally recognized by this Government and the governments of Latin America will not be determined, however, until he has satisfied his neighbors that he is able to dominate the entire country, to secure the rights of foreigners, to meet honestly and fairly the claims that have piled up against his country, and to offer his suffering people some definite guarantees for the future.

If within the next three weeks Carranza's arms triumph over Villa, if the assurances which the neighboring governments require are given; if peace and order are restored, or even approach restoration, and if Carranza shows himself to be a statesman as well as a soldier, it seems now that he will be recognized and will be given friendly support in resurrecting his country.

Y. M. C. A. PROPERTY GROWS.

Work In America Last Year Cost $13,000,000.

Chicago.—Property totaling more than $100,000,000 is now owned by the Young Men's Christian Association in cities throughout the country, according to the annual report just made public. The money is invested in 759 buildings, with their libraries and equipment.

The current expenses of the work in the United States totaled last year $13,000,000. In foreign lands there was an expenditure of $433,100.

There was a gain of 40,000 men and boys enrolled in Bible classes, the total numbering 164,000. The total association membership is 620,789.

JUDGE ROBERTSON GRAND SIRE.

Baltimore Invites Sovereign Grand Lodge, Odd Fellows.

San Francisco.—Judge J. B. A. Robertson, of Oklahoma City, was elected Grand Sire of the Sovereign Grand Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, at the first meeting of the annual convention of the order Monday. The Maryland delegation asked the Sovereign Grand Lodge to hold its 1919 session in Baltimore.

NOT KILLED BY SON.

Potts Creek Woman, Thought Murdered, Fell Over Cliff.

Ronceverte, W. Va. — Investigation of the report that Mrs. Bowen, who lived on the Potts Creek side of the mountain, in the Sweet Springs neighborhood, had been shot and killed by her son showed that she had met death by accident, having missed her way while going to the home of her daughter, a mile distant, and fallen over a cliff.

18 FUSES FOUND ON THE SANT' ANNA

U. S. Consul Reports Many Explosions Occurred on Ship.

CARRIED NO MUNITIONS

Fabre Liner Was On Fire In Mid-Ocean—Vessel Had 1,700 Italian Reservists Aboard, But Carried No Munitions.

Washington.—High explosives found in hold No. 2 of the Fabre liner Sant' Anna were the cause of the fire on that vessel, which was bound from New York to Marseilles with 1,764 passengers, mostly Italian reservists.

Consul Walter H. Schulz, at St. Michaels, Azores Islands, cabled a report on the matter to the State Department. He says that the Sant' Anna arrived at Ponto del Garda Thursday evening. Officers of the vessel reported to him that on Sunday, September 12, at midnight, fire broke out in hold No. 2. This was filled with assorted merchandise and the baggage of the passengers. The ship's officers stated that 18 fuses were found and that there had been many explosions.

Passengers Transferred At Sea.

Mr. Schulz reports that 605 passengers, mostly women, children and old men, were transferred to the Italian vessel Ancona on September 13.

The Consul's dispatch locates the Sant' Anna as 1,100 miles east of Halifax when the fire was discovered. The crew was fighting the fire when the Ancona came up and assisted in extinguishing the flames. It appears from the dispatch that the Ancona escorted the Sant' Anna to Ponto del Garda.

Explosives Smuggled Aboard.

Officials of the Navy Department express the opinion that the explosives were smuggled on board under the guise of baggage. This, they say, could easily have been done, as there is apparently no way of identifying the particular piece of baggage, especially if certain pieces are marked in the name of the person to whom they do not belong and are yet taken aboard as legitimate freight.

It is understood that the report of Consul Schulz will be sent to the Department of Justice and that its agents and those of the Treasury Department will begin an investigation of the case at New York.

Carried No Munitions.

The Sant' Anna sailed from New York on September 8 for Naples, Genoa and Marseilles, with 17 first-class, 44 second-class and 1,703 steerage passengers. A number of Americans were among the passengers. With few exceptions all of the steerage passengers were Italian reservists gathered from all parts of the United States. She carried a foodstuffs cargo, but no munitions.

SILVER MONEY IN DEMAND.

Mint To Make Many Half Dollars, Quarters and Dimes.

Washington.—Demand from banks and merchants for newly minted half-dollars, quarters and dimes has led Director of the Mint Woolley to purchase since the 1st of August 4,375,000 fine ounces of silver, almost as much as was purchased during the entire year of 1914.

Owing to the world-wide depression, the silver was purchased at an average price of a little more than 48 cents an ounce, several cents under the average price paid last year. Officials explain that India and other countries which usually take large quantities of silver have not been so extensively in the market this year.

There are only about 173 grains of silver in a half-dollar, so that the mint can make many millions of these coins from the amount now on hand. Director Woolley said that the increased demand for subsidiary coins shows greater prosperity among workmen.

BOY, 12, KILLS PLAYMATE.

Says He Drew Knife Because He Feared Other.

Huntington, W. Va.—Max Lively, 12 years old, charged with the murder of 14-year-old Carl Carnohan, was released on $5,000 bond by Judge Thos. W. Taylor, of the Criminal Court, on condition that he would not return to school. Lively testified at the hearing and admitted drawing his knife when he saw Carnohan, explaining that he did so because he was afraid of him.

CHEAPER TO MAKE TORPEDOES.

They Have 12,000 Yard Range and Speed Of 26 Knots.

Newport, R. I.—The United States Navy is now being supplied with a 21-inch turbine torpedo made at the torpedo station here which has 12,000 yards range with a speed of nearly 26 knots. They are being made cheaper than this Government ever was able to purchase them for abroad by at least $1,000 each.

MORE PAPER MONEY NEEDED.

Demand Credited To Improved Business Conditions.

Washington. — Owing to the increased demand for currency arising out of greatly improved business conditions, Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo approved the recommendation of Director Ralph to increase the output of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing. There has been a large increase in the demand for United States notes, silver certificates and gold certificates of all denominations.

LOVE in a HURRY

by GELETT BURGESS

ILLUSTRATED by RAY WALTERS

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CHAPTER XII—Continued.

—15—

The party was now in full swing. Some twenty were in the reception room, dancing or watching the dancers. The evening grew in life and merriment. Mr. Doremus, back from his interview with Flodie, was infected by the revels. He blossomed suddenly and unexpectedly into hilarity, and encouraged and stimulated by the gayer of the young actresses, became, in spite of himself, the center of the party. The company did not let him off till Alfred Smallish, blushing furiously, appeared in the doorway.

"Supper is ready—I mean—er—supper is served!" he announced, and coughed into his hand.

The three soubrettes who had been pelting Mr. Doremus with pinks, now surrounded him, bound him with evergreen garlands and carried him off enslaved, through the office, where Flodie was presiding over tables of salad and sandwiches, into the reception room, where they enthroned him on an old Spanish chair, and waited on him like houris. The gentlemen rushed back and forth with plates and napkins; everybody began to talk and laugh. Beer bottles popped.

Hall was now becoming desperate. It did not seem at all so easy as he had expected. If only Flodie hadn't got her back up so foolishly! Well, he must, at least, be off with his old loves before he was on with the new. And, for that, he must have the answers of the two women. He left the company and walked into the studio, now deserted, to look at the clock. Heavens! It was already half after eleven. Something would have to happen in a hurry, if—

Carolyn Dallys appeared in the doorway, smiling. She was wearing corn color, in a costume no man could have described five minutes after he had seen it. Carolyn's clothes were always not only original but characteristic of her.

She sauntered in, and dropped upon the couch, to look up at him good-naturedly. Hall's hopes rose. It was going to be easy, thank heaven. She didn't at all have the smile of a prospective owner.

"Well, Hall," she began, "you don't seem particularly anxious to see your blushing bride. I had almost begun to think you were deliberately avoiding me."

"Avoiding you! Nonsense, Carolyn!" Hall laughed easily and tossed her a box of cigarettes. "Really, I've been so confoundedly busy with all these people, and—"

She broke in placidly: "Well, you're not busy now, are you?"

Hall began to be afraid. "Oh, no, of course not. Why?" He watched her as if she were about to strike him.

"Well, then, I've made up my mind, Hall."

"What do you mean?" he asked, and assuming a carelessness he was far from feeling, he walked to the table and took up a flower, idly.

"Why, I told you over the telephone, didn't I? Look pleasant, Hall," she said; "it's 'yes.' I've decided to accept you."

Hall grew faint. It was not alone the words that alarmed him. It was the cold-blooded tone in which they were uttered. There was a deliberateness, a fixity of purpose in it that threatened his complacency. Carolyn still maintained her usual jocular manner, but there was something keen and steely beneath it that he had never before felt. He rose to meet it with all his skill at acting.

"Lord, Carolyn," he exclaimed, walking up to her impatiently, "you didn't really take me seriously, this morning, did you?" He burst out into forced laughter. "Well, that is funny; think of you—of all women—getting caught like that! It's perfectly absurd! You can't make me believe you thought I was in earnest, you know! That's absurd!"

So the agile trout, when he first feels the hook in his mouth, thinks that by a bold struggle he can regain his freedom, and thrashes the pool with hectic energy. But Carolyn, with all her humor, was a shrewd cool fisher of men. Calmly, surely, she kept her line taut. She had struck four millions! Not for a moment had she lost her composure. Slowly she spoke; she almost drawled.

"Why, yes, I did, Hall! Surely. You seemed to have a lucid interval, you know, this morning, and I believed every word you said. And what's more," she added, "I believe it now!" Lazily, to and fro, her feather fan was sweeping.

Hall floundered again, wildly. "Oh, come on, Carolyn! Can't you take a joke?"

"Yes," she answered smilingly, "when I see the point of it. Will you kindly explain?"

The point, Hall well knew, was in his own mouth. He dashed up and down the room fretfully, making fervent gestures. Poor fish! He still imagined he could get away from the hook. "Good heavens, I have explained, haven't I? Why, I only wanted to hear what you'd say!"

"Well, you've heard; I say 'yes!' Now what?" She took a cigarette from the table and gracefully lighted it, puffed out the smoke, and yawned.

As she drew in her line thus, his frenzied struggles were getting shorter, but more violent. "Oh, hang it all, Carolyn, you know I was only fooling, of course! Why, we were laughing all the time, you know that! I had no idea you'd ever accept me! Do you mean to tell me that you are in love with me?" he asked bitingly.

"Not at all! I see no need of lying about it, whatever. But you certainly do amuse me." Her eyes danced.

"Well, I should say it was hardly enough to accept a man simply because he amused you!" This was the best Hall could do, now; he was getting winded.

"Oh, yes," she replied jauntily, "on the contrary, I'm quite sure that I shall want to be amused all my life—especially when I'm married."

"Heavens! Do you consider that we are engaged?"

She looked at him with surprised eyes. Her fishing was approaching a climax. She began to wind in her line to short length, speaking incisively. "See here, Hall, you're not trying to get out of it, or anything, are you?"

Hall gasped, wearied with the duel. "Now, Carolyn, let me explain just how it is—I'll have to tell you something—I want to—hang it—you make it so damned hard for me—what I mean is—"

Carolyn rose and looked him in the eye. She laid her hand on him; and, soft as was its touch, he felt as if it were gripping him like a handcuff. "Hall, see here! Are you trying to get out of it, or aren't you! Just tell me that!"

"Why—why, I think you're carrying the joke a little too far, Carolyn, that's all—honestly I do!"

Carolyn now had him at the edge of the boat. She jerked him in with a laugh. "My dear old Hall," she said, and her voice was honey-sweet, "I'm carrying it only far enough to want to wear that ring you bought today for me. Where is it?" She actually began to feel in his waistcoat pocket.

He backed off in terror. "I haven't any ring!"

Carolyn smiled. "Well, never mind. We don't want anyone to know just yet, anyway, do we? Rings can wait. Now come over here and sit down, and I'll tell you exactly what we're going to do." She proceeded to lead him, too dazed to resist, toward the couch where they sat down together.

"Now be brave," she said, smiling, "I'll let you hold my hand. You do just what I say, and you'll never regret it. I hate engagements; they have neither the excitement of courtship, nor the satisfaction of matrimony. So, at just nine o'clock tomorrow morning, you are going to call on me and we'll toddle down to a justice of the peace. We'll just cut out the white veil and downcast eyes and everything. All you'll have to do is to put a gold band on my finger; and my share will be to say 'I will' and become Mrs. Hall Bonistelle. What's the matter?"

Hall was staring toward the door. "My cousin Jonas," he said.

"Oh, bother!" Carolyn's eyes shot fire. "Just as we want to arrange everything."

Jonas Hassingbury, tall and gaunt, eating a lettuce sandwich, strolled in, as cool and self-possessed as the most experienced cotillion leader in town. He was perfectly sure of himself; without wealth, or power or social training, he was blessed with an egoism that a king might have envied. Jonas had never been embarrassed in his life.

Hall looked at him, for the first time with relief, and rose.

"Miss Dallys," he said, "let me present my cousin, Mr. Hassingbury."

Jonas put the sandwich behind his back, and bowed. Carolyn looked up at him, annoyed.

"Dallys?" Jonas queried, "never heerd o' that name before, to my knowledge. What be ye, Portuguee?" With the grace of a veteran, he dropped down beside her on the couch.

At any other time Carolyn would have welcomed his quaint charm. But her eyes were now for Hall, and she was anxious. Her answer was vague.

Jonas, however, did not appear to notice it. His work was plain. He had to make himself attractive, and get rid of Hall. He launched forth, therefore, on a description of the town of Branford while Carolyn yawned behind her fan.

At the first pause Hall broke in. "By jove, Carolyn, I've got to get some photographs in my room I promised to show Mr. Doremus! Cousin Jonas will take care of you all right, Carolyn. He's a great man for the ladies!" and with this slid out of range of her protest.

Carolyn pulled herself together to make the best of it. This yokel must be got rid of at once. She leaned toward him with ardor.

"Oh, Mr. Hassingbury, do you really think I'm pretty? You must have known so many beautiful women—in Branford!"

"Yes, that's right!" said Jonas, with unction. "I certainly have, miss. Why, I've buried three wives a'ready! I reckon I know pretty near as much about women as anybody."

"Then you're just the man I've been looking for!" said Carolyn. "I want you to help me; will you?" She jumped up eagerly.

He rose also. "What appears to be the trouble?"

"Why, there are two women here that I'm just dying to have your opinion of. Come out with me and I'll introduce them to you, and let you talk to them; will you?"

"You bet I will. Just let me sue 'em! I guess if anybody can size 'em up, Jonas Hassingbury can!"

And with that he followed her out into the other room, and Carolyn delivered him over to Rosamund Gale.

CHAPTER XIII.

Hall, meanwhile, was near the boiling point of his rage. He had been defeated by Carolyn's cleverness. He was furious at her, at himself, at everybody. Here were two women, now, who had a hold on him—and before long there would be three! Never! Hall swore it with a round oath. Mrs. Royalton, at least, would not triumph. She hadn't Carolyn's brains, she hadn't Rosamund's disarming beauty. She was, when it came right down to it, more or less of a fool. Why not ignore her, and make a last attempt to win Flodie? He looked up at the clock. Good heavens! It was already twenty minutes to twelve! And his four millions were no nearer than ever. He jumped up impulsively, and strode to the door.

The company had about finished supper. The little orchestra had started up again, and had begun on a new turkey-trot. As a proof of its insidious charm, who but Jonas Hassingbury himself had succumbed! He was dancing with the fair Rosamund. Mr. Doremus, still surrounded and petted by the three pretty actresses, was telling a funny story. There was a sharp squall of laughter as he finished. Where the devil was Flodie? Hall peered from behind the portieres, so as not to be seen himself. In a moment she emerged from the stockroom with a plate of ice cream, and, smiling, passed it to Mr. Doremus. Then she looked up, and caught Hall's eye. He

It Was Already Twenty Minutes to Twelve.

beckoned and she carelessly approached the studio.

As she crossed the threshold Hall caught her by the wrist and drew in. She looked up at him, a little frightened.

"Flodie," he exclaimed wildly, "Flodie, I can't stand it any longer. Don't keep it up any longer, dear! Say, 'yes,' can't you? Flodie, for God's sake—"

She looked him up and she looked him down, and anger was in her eyes. "I gave you my answer, Mr. Bonistelle. Didn't you understand me, this afternoon?" She backed off, preparing to leave.

He seized her again. "Flodie, I won't take no for an answer. I love you too much!" He fumbled in his pocket and drew out the ring. "Here, take this, Flo; wear it, won't you? And, as soon as I can get Mr. Doremus in here, I'll put another one on your finger that'll make us man and wife!"

She took it, and tossed it across the studio. It bounded along the floor. "No, thanks, Mr. Bonistelle! You'll have to excuse me, I'm busy."

"But heavens, Flo, look at the clock! It's nearly twelve! I have only fifteen minutes more, Flo! Don't turn me down! Oh, I want you so, Flodie—won't you—"

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Origin of Crescent.

Professor Ridgeway, in England, advocated a new view, according to which the Mohammedans got the idea of the crescent, not from the new moon, but from the ancient and long-continued use in Asia Minor of amulets made by fitting two boars' tusks together at the base. The figure thus produced certainly bears a closer resemblance to a typical crescent, as it is represented on the Turkish flag than does a new moon. The wide distribution of these amulets, however, suggests that they may have had a common origin in some symbol pertaining to the moon. They are found as far away as New Guinea, while in Africa they are in common use, made, however of lions' claws instead of boars' tusks.

Dinners Cooked on Public Street.

In nearly every street of the cities of Japan there is a public oven, where for a small fee, people may have their dinners cooked

WITH CROCHET NEEDLE

FOREIGN IDEA EXTREMELY EASY TO COPY.

Directions Given Should Be Followed Absolutely, as Any Deviation From the Plan Laid Down Will Result in Disaster.

This puss is looking up in the air at something we do not see. It is a foreign design. Chain 86 makes two rows of 27 spaces each.

Each row adds 27.

Third row—17 sp, 4 bk, 6 sp.

Fourth row—4 sp, 2 bk, 3 sp, 2 bk, 16 sp.

Fifth row—15 sp, 2 bk, 5 sp, 2 bk, 3 sp.

Sixth row—2 sp, 2 bk, 7 sp, 2 bk, 14 sp.

Seventh row—14 sp, 1 bk, 9 sp, 1 bk, 2 sp.

Eighth row—2 sp, 1 bk, 6 sp, 1 bk, 1 sp, 2 bk, 14 sp.

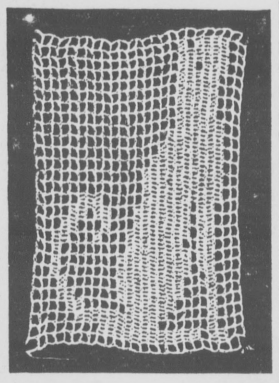
Ninth row—15 sp, 2 bk, 7 sp, 2 bk, 1 sp.

Tenth row—1 sp, 2 bk, 24 sp.

Eleventh row—19 sp, 4 bk, 1 sp, 2 bk, 1 sp.

Twelfth row—1 sp, 9 bk, 17 sp.

Thirteenth row—15 sp, 11 bk, 1 sp.



Fourteenth row—1 sp, 14 bk, 12 sp.

Fifteenth row—11 sp, 15 bk, 1 sp.

Sixteenth row—1 sp, 1 bk, 1 sp, 14 bk, 10 sp.

Seventeenth row—9 sp, 14 bk, 2 sp, 1 bk, 1 sp.

Eighteenth row—1 sp, 1 bk, 3 sp, 21 bk, 1 sp.

Nineteenth row—2 sp, 15 bk, 1 sp, 2 bk, 5 sp, 1 bk, 1 sp.

Twentieth row—1 sp, 1 bk, 11 sp, 10 bk, 1 sp, 2 bk, 1 sp.

Twenty-first row—1 sp, 20 bk, 6 sp.

Twenty-second row—1 sp, 25 bk, 1 sp.

Twenty-third row—1 sp, 3 bk, 4 sp, 6 bk, 11 sp, 1 bk, 1 sp.

Twenty-fourth and twenty-fifth rows—27 sp each.

TOWELS FOR THE DISHES

Crinkled Crepe Makes the Ideal Material That Can Be Employed in This Respect.

The best dish towels for polishing glasses are not of checked linen toweling, as most people take for granted, but of ordinary thin seersucker, or crinkled crepe, as it is called in the shops. This material makes ideal glass towels, for it will not shed lint and absorbs moisture rapidly. New and perfectly clean cross-barred linen toweling is fairly satisfactory, but the moment such a towel is past its first youth, or if it has been used more than once before laundering, glasses begin to show the annoying specks of lint that are fatal to a brilliant polish. Dish towels should be rinsed after each use, and once a week they should be boiled ten minutes in water softened with sal soda or some good washing powder It is not necessary to rub them—after the boiling, rinse in several waters and hang up to dry in the sun. Just before they are quite dry fold them, pressing smoothly with the hands, and hang up the folded towels again to dry thoroughly before putting away. They will not require ironing if thus treated.

The woman who hesitates at using washing powder or sal soda to wash her dish towels should consider whether it is easier to scrub out grease by main strength in order to make dish towels last a little longer or to relieve herself of unpleasant labor, and, if need be, hem half a dozen new towels a little oftener. There are articles which pay for dainty and careful laundering in order to preserve fine fabric and costly handiwork—but dish towels cannot be included under this head.

Worth Knowing.

A handy laundry bag is made by leaving the bottom open and sewing on a narrow strip on the under side Bring this strip over and have it button to the top side. To leave the laundry out just unbutton it and the laundry will come out through the opening.

TO MAKE SCENT AT HOME

Woman Who Has Successfully Accomplished It Has Made Her Method Public—Really Simple.

A woman who has been trying a very simple way of capturing the natural fragrance of blossoms recently gives this advice to readers: About the only thing which it is necessary to purchase is a glass funnel with the narrow end drawn to a fine point instead of the usual opening. This can be obtained from any druggist supplying apparatus for experiments.

Some kind of support will be necessary for the funnel, and this might be made out of twisted wire, or a retort stand can be purchased at the same time as the funnel.

You then need a small quantity of ice, and this is broken up into fragments and then placed in the funnel. On the surface a quantity of salt is sprinkled. The fragrant flowers—roses, carnations or whatever kind may be selected—are placed near to the funnel. A small bottle is put under the pointed end, which, it is remembered, is closed right up.

After an interval it will be seen that moisture from the atmosphere is condensing on the outside of the funnel. The fragrance given out by the flowers combines with this moisture, which finally trickles down into the bottle.

New Yellow Frocks.

One of the most charming of the new frocks in cotton voile is a soft yellow tone dotted in black and white and decorated with a black and white checked silk sash. This was worn the other day by a fair haired young girl, and a hat of white chip, wreathed with white and yellow daisies, completed the costume. Another yellow frock in the wardrobe of the same girl is a maize tinted crepe de chine, the Leghorn hat that is generally worn with it being covered with silk roses toning from maize to scarlet.

Fruit-Trimmed Ruffs.

Neck ruffs of tulle and ribbon are much worn and they are especially becoming with the frocks of the season. They are made in brown, dark blue, black and sometimes white. And some of the smartest and newest have a line of tiny flowers, in different gay colors, or small fruits, cherries or apples, placed at regular intervals all around the neck. Some of these ruffs are made to flare out and up and down only at the back. A band of velvet ribbon clasps the throat in front and holds them in position.

White Voile Athletic Costume.

One dress which has been especially designed for an athletic maiden is of white voile. The top of the skirt is laid in plaits. The bottom is finished with a wide band of blue linen. The bodice fits snugly, and yet is made so that the arms can move freely, as it is fastened by means of a blue lacer which is run through embroidered eyelets. A small blue sailor collar, bearing emblems of white braid, is the only thing which stamps the frock as a sports garment.

NEW AFTERNOON GOWN

A new afternoon gown of black chiffon with yellow satin and silver cloth trimmings. This is one of the latest Parisian models.

OUTLINE OF FALL FASHIONS

Little Doubt They Are to Be Extremely Conservative, Says Writer Who Should Know.

Grace Margaret Gould, fashion editor of the Woman's Home Companion, presents a fully illustrated report of the fall fashions. Following is a brief extract from her forecast for the fall:

"First we are to have a conservative figure—the natural lines—but with a smaller waist line than the historic Venus de Milo The definite waist is an essential of the new fashions.

"Our clothes are to be conservative, too; that is, when we compare them with those of last season. The ridiculously short skirt is no longer style; it never was good taste. The ankle length skirt is the fashion. It must flare, to be sure, but it must not fly off on a tangent.

"Sleeves are conservative and they are charming too in the way they outline the arm, while colors and fabrics carry out just the same idea. The plain tailored suits this fall will be more popular than ever in its long and useful career. It, too, will be conservative.

"The suit jacket will vary in length from 28 up to 32 inches, but it may vary according to the height and figure of the woman who wears it. This will help to blot out from our memory the fat woman in the short belted and flaring coat."

Voile Hem on Net.

The fashion of combining two fabrics in one's frocks is not new with the midsummer frock, but it is still prevalent. One pretty frock is made of white net, with a deep hem of white voile applied in an irregular top outline. This is the only touch of voile on the frock.

Belts and Sashes.

Many belts and sashes are now used for children, says the Dry Goods Economist. The belts are frequently of self material, or of the same fabric as the collars and cuffs Black or colored leather belts are also employed to some extent.

Cosmopolitan Nation.

The Roumanian is a lover of the mountains and the woods. It is, indeed, to the peaks and forests of the Carpathians that he owes his national existence.

Isolated in them, the Roumanian has clung more tenaciously to the ways and customs of his ancestors than any of the Latin races, and it is said that today his language contains more pure Latin words than the Italian. He is a composite nationality, however. About twenty towns and villages of Roumania have been positively identified by archeologists as of Roman origin, but there were Dacians in the land before the Romans and other racial stocks have left their mark on the language and character of the people.

Save the Pinafore Stuff.

They have "canned" the singing master and stopped the singing lessons at the United States naval training station on the great lakes, substituting Swedish athletic exercises. "Because," explains the commandant, "this is no Pinafore. We haven't time for musical comedy sailoring."

But you might as well cut the crow out of a rooster as the song out of a sailor. Singing, moreover, is about the largest asset of patriotism. It is one of the sweetest commentaries on our sweet state of civilization that fighting must be set to music.

Let us hail the blessed day when war shall be carried on exclusively with our vocal cords.

MARYLAND NEWS IN SHORT ORDER

The Latest Gleanings From All Over the State.

TOLD IN SHORT PARAGRAPHS

The Fenwick Citizen's Association of Charles County was formed Saturday. The meeting was called to order and presided over by Harvey S. Knight. A constitution and by-laws were adopted and the following officers named: Harvey S. Knight, president; Charles L. Ladson, first vice-president; E. J. Schuyler, second vice-president; B. B. Pigman, secretary and treasurer, and H. E. Thomas, J. P. H. Willmuth, Floyd B. Olcott, trustees; executive committee, the officers and Mrs. H. F. Olcott, Mrs. A. W. Knight, Mrs. B. B. Pigman, George F. Amidon and Ernest S. Warder.

The following candidates have filed at the court clerk's office, Hagerstown, sworn accounts of their primary expenses: Omar T. Kaylor, Republican, for State's Attorney, $25.10; W. P. Wachter, Democrat, for County Tax Collector, $66.04; John B. Huyett, Democrat, for Judge of the Orphans' Court, $27.70. For House of Delegates the returns are: Luther Peterman, Democrat, $35.50; J. Cleveland Grice, Democrat, $27.18; D. Webster Groh, Democrat, $29.03; Charles C. Keedy, Republican, $25.75; John C. Strite, Republican, $25.10; Edward M. Tenney, Republican, $32.55.

As a result of an automobile accident near Colesville, County Commissioner Odorian W. Robey is in a serious condition at his home, near Colesville. A machine in which he was riding, skidded to one side of the road and turned over. Mr. Robey was thrown heavily, and it is thought that a friend, who was in the machine with him, either jumped or fell on him. Mr. Robey was rendered unconscious, and was conveyed to the home of a friend. Later he was removed to his home. Mr. Robey was injured internally.

A granite monument, erected by the State of New York in memory of the members of the Fourteenth New York Regiment, of Brooklyn, who fell at the battle of Antietam, was unveiled and dedicated Friday, the fifty-third anniversary of the battle on Antietam battlefield at Sharpsburg. The monument stands on Cornfield avenue. A bronze tablet records the part the Fourteenth Regiment took in the battle. The shaft is surmounted by an upright marble disk.

Joseph Reading and J. Darby Bowman, unsuccessful candidates in the recent Democratic primary election for the nomination for register of wills and clerk of the Circuit Court, respectively, and J. Alby Henderson, a former member of the legislature from Montgomery county, are seeking appointment as postmaster of Rockville to succeed Winfred Berry. The appointment will be made upon the recommendation of Representative David J. Lewis.

While alone in the office of the Frederick Junction Station, of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, and serving as train dispatcher, John Walter Nichols, the local agent, was seized with an attack of heart trouble. His wife, the postmistress of Araby, happened to be in an adjoining room distributing mail and heard him fall. She quickly summoned aid, but he died before medical assistance could be given him.

Alice, aged 4 years, daughter of Edward Moore, Baltimore and Ohio conductor, Cumberland, was shot and instantly killed at the home of John J. McNamee, a machinist, where she had gone to play with her cousin, Anthony McNamee, of the same age, who fired the shot. An old single-action revolver had been found in a bureau drawer and from the nature of the wound the girl was looking into the barrel when it exploded.

Fifty students of the Washington County High School, indignant because the teachers turned some of them back to make up studies in which they failed, walked out of the school in a body and marched to the office of the County School Commissioners and entered a protest. The students were received by County Superintendent W. Merrick Huyett, who referred the protest to the School Board, which deferred action.

Mrs. Rose Lillard, 30 years old, wife of James R. Lillard, shot herself three times in the stomach in an attempt to commit suicide, and she is now in a critical condition in a Washington hospital.

The postoffice at Rhodesdale, Dorchester county, was robbed by Harlem Waters, colored. Waters entered the office while the postmaster was at dinner. He got about $50 and escaped to a piece of woods.

Eight persons were made dangerously ill by eating ice cream at a social at the home of Daniel Nicholas, Friendship.

Thirteen of the leading churches of Hagerstown participated in the annual field day campaign of the Anti-Saloon League.

Miss Ethel Snyder, daughter of Harry Snyder, of near Downsville, fell dead on the front porch at her home immediately upon her arrival in an automobile from Hagerstown. Twelve days ago she underwent an operation for appendicitis at the hospital in Hagerstown and was in the best of spirits when she started for home, but on the way suffered a relapse.

UNDER FEDERAL OR STATE LAW

Commission Considers Application of Federal Law.

RAILROADS REPRESENTED

Question Of Responsibility For Accidents In Interstate Work Reopened By New York Ruling.

The State Industrial Accident Commission heard arguments upon the question whether, under the Maryland Compensation law, it has authority to award compensation for accidental injuries sustained by railroad workmen while engaged in interstate work, in cases where the railroad was not negligent.

Soon after the Compensation law of this State went into effect the commission held that it did not have authority to do this. The ground for that decision was that the Federal Employers' Liability act applied to railroad workmen in interstate work and that the Federal act expressly excluded State laws from applying to interstate employes.

However, the New York Compensation Commission, which operates under an act almost identical with that of Maryland, some time ago allowed a claim against an interstate railroad. The reason given was that the Federal act provides that compensation shall be paid only when the employer—that is, the railroad—is negligent and that accidents due to other causes are not touched.

In the claim in question, it was proved that the railroad was not negligent, but that the accident was one of the sort which occur, from time to time in the employment. The New York commission took the position that as the accident was outside the scope of the Federal act, because the railroad was not negligent, it was within the scope of the New York act, which provides compensation for all accidents in extra-hazardous emplpoyments, except where they are caused deliberately by the workmen or are brought about by intoxication. In other words, the New York commission held that where the New York law applies and the Federal act does not, compensation may be paid by the State's award.

As stated, the New York law is almost identical with that of Maryland. Following the decision of the New York commission, which was upheld by the courts of New York, the local commission determined to reopen the question in this State.

Commission Withholds Decision.

George Weems Williams, representint the Washington, Baltimore and Annapolis Railway Company; A. Hunter Boyd, Jr., representing the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, and George R. Gaither were among the lawyers participating in the argument. J. Walter Lord, counsel to the commission, and counsel for various persons who have made claims for compensation under the section of the law in question, also were present. The commission withheld its decision.

One of the principal arguments of the railroad lawyers was that Congress, in passing the Federal Employers' Liability act, had assumed the right to legislate upon compensation for injuries to railroad workmen engaged in interstate work and that the states could not encroach upon that field. It also was argued that as Congress had provided in the Employers' Liability act that only accidents due to negligence of the railroads should be compensated, the reasonable deduction was that Congress thought other accidents should not be compensated.

EBERLE TAKES REINS TODAY.

Arrives At Naval Academy To Relieve Admiral Fullam.

Capt. Edward W. Eberle, U. S. N., who will relieve Rear Admiral W. F. Fullam, U. S. N., as superintendent of the Naval Academy, arrived in Annapolis.

Captain Eberle and Mrs. Eberle will be the guests of Admiral and Mrs. Fullam until Tuesday morning, when the formal transfer of authority will take place. Admiral Fullam and Captain Eberle drove through the academy grounds together Sunday afternoon. Chaplain William G. Cassard, who has been relieved of duty here after two and a half years of service, preached his last sermon in the Naval Academy chapel Sunday morning. There was a large congregation of naval people and midshipmen. Chaplain Cassard has been transferred to the Wyoming, the flagship of the Atlantic fleet.

SATE CAMP IS ASSURED.

All Recruits Expected To Report For Duty On September 25.

The military training camp at Saunders Range, Anne Arundel county, is now a certainty. The camp will open on September 25, and it is expected every man who has enlisted will report for duty on that day. Another name was added to the list, bringing the total number of enlistments up to 30.

Hyman Kline, 30 years old, was killed at Frostburg, when his automobile upset in making a turn at Frost avenue and Locust street. He lost control on that grade, the brakes refusing to work, and was going about 40 miles an hour. The machine overturned, jamming Kline beneath it. His skull was crushed.

John Hartle, Pondsville, has "created" a new species of fruit, a cross between the gold plum and the persimmon. Specimens of the new fruit were shown in Hagerstown.

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MIDDLETOWN, DEL., SEPT. 25, 1915

A TWIN BARBARISM

"London, panic-stricken under a rain of bombs from three ghostly Zeppelins floating in nightmare-like invulnerability above 7,000,000 helpless civilians; the number of killed was more than 100, some of the estimates being 150.

The giant Zeppelins hovered over the English capital and crashed bomb after bomb on a terror-stricken population, blotting out life and property.

One bomb crashed through the roof of a bus near Trafalgar Square, killing fourteen persons. The bus was blown to pieces. Only a few pieces of the mangled bodies of the passengers were found. The piece of a leg, supposed to have belonged to one of the bus victims, was found a great distance away.

A whole block of buildings in the heart of London was burned. Other big blazes occurred in widely separated sections.

An explosive bomb ripped through a six-story tenement in the centre of the city, shattering the building from top to bottom and killing a dozen or more men, women and and children as they slept.

Several bombs fell near three hospitals in a cluster, the central one of which was the Opbthalmic Hospital, full of wounded soldiers. All three buildings were rocked to their foundations and not a pane of glass was left intact. The patients had to be moved into the street, where they lay for hours on their cots, while the damage was repaired."—*Exchange.*

The above is taken from the press descriptions of the latest massacre by the brave German Zeppelin air assissins of unarmed civilians.

All Germany, officials and people, is hilarious with joy over the cowardly deed, shouting its delight at the cruel slaughter of these women and children, just as they did when their under-sea assassins murdered at one awful blow 1150 passengers on the Lusitania—115 Americans among them—all as innocent non-combatants as the 40 babes that among the other victims perished at their mother's breasts!

These sea and air butcheries, which have been systematically carried on by the Germans ever since they began their wicked war of world conquest, are the work of the civilized (?) member of this "Twin Barbarism." Let us view from the pen of ex-Ambassador Bryce, a picture of the uncivilized Twin, the Turk:

> "Soon after war broke out between Turkey and the Allies, the Turkish Government formed, and since has been carrying out with relentless cruelty a plan for extirpating Christianity by killing off Christians of the Armenian race. Accounts from different sources agree that over the whole of Eastern and Northern Asia Minor and Armenia the Christian population is being deliberately exterminated, the men of military age being killed and the younger women seized for Turkish harems, compelled to become Mohammedans and kept with children in virtual slavery. The rest of the inhabitants, old women, men and children, have been driven under convoy of Turkish soldiers into unhealthy parts of Asia Minor, some to the deserts between Syria and the Euphrates. Many die or are murdered en route and all perish sooner or later.
>
> In Trebizond City, where the Armenians number over 10,000, orders came from Constantinople to seize all Armenians. Troops hunted them, drove them to the shore, took them to sea, threw them overboard and drowned them all, men, women and children. This was seen and described by the Italian Consul.
>
> Some in the country escaped by professing to accept Islam, and a quarter of a million escaped over the Russian frontier, but perhaps a half million were slaughtered or deported, and those deported are fast dying from ill treatment, disease or starvation. The roads and the hillsides are strewn with corpses of innocent peasants.

We can all try to send aid to the miserable refugees now in Russian territory; but, what man can stop the massacres? Not the allied powers at war with Turkey. Only one power can take action for that purpose. It is Germany. Would not the expression of American public opinion, voicing the conscience of neutral nations, lead Germany to check the Turkish Government"?—*Exchange.*

Germany, upon America's plea "check the Turkish goverment!" Impossible, for Germany herself is playing the same brutal game of indiscriminate massacres of men, women and children, old and young, and would, if her murdering Zeppelins were but able, wrap all London in flames, and amid the horrors of falling bombs, bloodily wipe her seven millions of people off the face of the earth in a night! Oh! no, this black Teuton pot is going to do no preaching at the foul Turkish kettle!

Indeed, to tell the truth, of these two barbarisms, that of the Christian (!) Germany is the more frightful, since less was expected of the unspeakable heathen Turk, while Germany's deeds disclose a relapse from the 20th century civilization into the orgipal barbarism from which the brutal Turk has never yet been evolved.

But it is a well matched pair of brothers, these two engaged in similar massacres — the babe and woman butchering Turk, and the woman and babe butchering German! Their respective prophets, Mahomet and Nietzsche, were both insane! And Civilization must put this Twin Barbarism down, or itself sink back into a like savagery.

FOREIGN INSULTS

NEVER since our fathers founded the Republic has it been in such contempt among the nations of the earth as today under this weak and foolish administration of Mr. Wilson's! Abroad our citizens are insulted, deprived of their property, their liberties and even of their lives, and this cowardly, un-American Democratic government never lifts a finger to protect or avenge them.

South of the Rio Grande no American is safe in property or life. Any foreign flag protects him better than his own. A recent incident will show this. Not long ago three Americans were seized in Texas by Mexican raiders, and two of them shot, but the third, a man named Stanley Todd, being for some reason mistaken for a German, was set at liberty!

Those lousy greasers did not care a rap for the American government, or its flag, but did respect Germany. In fact, Mr. Wilson's childish policy has aroused universal contempt throughout all Mexico, brought the flag into disrespect and emboldened every bandit "general" that roves the land over, to rob and murder our citizens.

A like weak policy has encouraged the insolent Germans to murder our citizens on the high seas, and repeatedly to insult our flag, and when Mr. Wilson, following his silly Mexican method, wrote brave notes of protest and threat the Germans treated him and his notes with disdain, again and again "stuffing" him with lying promises, and then impudently repeatedly the offence. Over four months ago Mr. Wilson thundered one of his paper threats over the murder of 115 Americans on the Lusitania, and the Germans since then as their answer have murdered more Americans on at least three separate occasions, but have not otherwise answered Mr. Wilson's note!

Why should they? Mr. Wilson had announced to all the world that "under no conditions will this country fight," and Mr. Bryan had secretly informed Dumba that Mr. Wilson's notes were only designed for "home consumption—for political effect," and naturally Germany has acted accordingly.

Ten months ago, England with an impudence quite equal to that of Germany's seized American cargoes enroute to neutral ports, non-contraband goods to the value of $15,000,000, and after this long delay has declared them confiscated! To acccomplish this characteristic English robbery the Court not only violated well recognized principles of international law, but even had the amazing audacity to base its findings upod ex-post facto law—upon statutes passed after the cargoes had been seized! And this feeble administration never once has dared to peep about the outrage. It will take two years for an appeal from this outrage to be heard, meanwhile our foreign commerce will have to wait—or fall a prey to England's dishonesty!

When this government was in Republican hands with a statesman and a man for Secretary of State, John Hay, a like piece of illegal, ex-parte confiscation of an American vessel's cargo was attempted, whereupon he promptly notified the offending foreign court that no such decision would for one moment be tolerated by this government, and it was forthwith withdrawn.

But, of course, Mr. Wilson having gone out of his way to present the American built Panama Canal to England, will be pleased to see that greedy nation also appropriate our commerce. Neither need Americans expect Mr. Wilson to protest against England's attempt to control our export trade by blacklisting our wool exports through their so called "Textile Alliance."

Had Mr. Wilson been president a century ago at the time of the Tripoli piracies, when the Dey of Algiers was in like fashion seizing our ships and murdering our sailors, he would no doubt have addressed a like series of feeble "notes" of protest to that old pirate instead of at of at once despatching the dashing Decatur and Preble thither to end them with powder and ball.

But all these foreign outrages, from greaser murders to German assa sinations and English robberies, are due to one and the same cause—a pitifully weak attitude upon the part of the present occupant of the White House that has invited their perpetration.

NEWSPAPER ERRORS

The capacity of some people for detecting errors in the newspaper is marvelous. Also it is singular how many unexpected meanings these people can find. If the reporter writes that a man wore a coat of such and such character some one may call up and ask if the coat was all the man had on? To satisfy their literalists, you must enumerate them by item the other articles of attire, or they will accuse you of making the victim appear half naked. The reader who digest his paper in the quiet of his home feels that he has shown great brilliancy if he detects an error in grammar or capitalization. It is one thing to find mistakes at your leisure in another man's work, quite another to turn out high degree of accuracy and precision in the haste of newspaper composition.

The banker makes blunders in his figures, the lawyers draws up incorrect papers, and the business man submits erroneous bills. Such blunders are known only to the few persons who they concern. The newspaper man is like the actor on the stage, whose slightest slip is manifest to all and seems ridiculous. It would be perfectly possible to produce a newspaper having the same high degree of accuracy as the best edited magazine. But this would either cost about twice as much for a more costly force, or else the scope and field of the newspaper would have to be reduced and less matter printed. The public would not pay the bills in the first case and it would not be satisfied with curtailment of service. So the newspapers struggle along as best they can in their eternal effort to accomplish that impossibility, a snap-shot of daily life that shall be permanent and absolute truthful history. The newspaper man is not offended when he is jollied on such mistakes as creep in. He merely wishes the critics could have his job about one week.

CAN'T AFFORD IT

The other day a merchant said he couldn't afford to advertise in his home newspaper. If the man's view were not distorted, he would see that he couldn't afford not to do. Refusing to advertise is his most expensive extravagance. That same merchant will spend hours telling of the "unfair" competition of the mail-order houses who are his most aggressive and dangerous competitors, yet the methods employed by the mail-order houses which succeed are the very ones which the merchant refuses to use. The mail order house first of all is an ADVERTISER. Advertising is the life of its business. Every magazine that enters the small town and rural home carries the ad of the mail-order house. Expensive catalogs are printed showing the illustrations of the actual articles. Occasionally sheets are scattered broadcast over the country as a special "come-on" for the bargain hunter. Instead of doing these things in a smaller way through the columns of his local paper, the merchant who can't afford to advertise sits down and "cusses" his tough luck and wonders why he can't get the business. He never thinks he has a better opportunity to reach the people in his neighborhood than the mail-order house has. It doesn't cost him as much as it does the outsider; he can draw the people to his store and show them the actual article he is advertising, and, when they buy, they can take their purchase home with them instead of having to wait several weeks for it. Advertising is an investment. It should be charged to your selling cost. Figure what percentage you have to pay to advertise, then base a fifty-two weeks campaign on the computation. You can't lose. You can't afford NOT to advertise.

PROHIBITION AN ISSUE

The announcement that Representative Robert L. Henry, who had been selected for chairman of the house rules committee, will make his race for the senate in Texas on a platform opposing prohibition has aroused the anti-saloon league and other prohibitionists. A vigorous protest against his re-election as chairman of the rules committee will be made by the prohibitionists when congress meets.

The protest will be filed with the ways and means committee, which has the making up of the house committees. It is the purpose of the anti-saloon people to bring before congress a bill providing for prohibition in the District of Columbia, with a view to making that the entering wedge to national prohibition.

The leaders of the prohibition movement have indicated they do not believe Mr. Henry should be put at the head of the important committee on rules, to which their bill will be referred and considered before it goes to the house for final action.

The announcement of Mr. Henry has precipitated the prohibition issue, and it will be fought out in congress next winter. A formidable movement to defeat him for the chairmanship of the rules committee will be under way within a short while, anti-saloon advocates predict, and it is believed that his re-election is in doubt.

Progress

Greater Delmarvia

Delmarvia Advancement Co

(Incorporated)

141 duPont Building, Wilmington, Del.

VICTOR TORBERT, Pres., Gen. Mgr.

Publishing — New York
Advertising — Philadelphia
Wilmington
Photographing — Baltimore
Real Estate — Washington

An Association of newspapers, capitalists, manufacturers, bankers, professional men and progressive citizens, co-operating in the general advancement and progress of the Delmarvia Peninsula and the preservation of its notable history as early America.

Historical and art publications, portraying its attractions and advantages, are now in preparation for Cecil and Kent Counties, Maryland, and New Castle County, Delaware. The plan will in turn be carried out in all the counties of Delmarvia—one of the most inviting Peninsulas and sections of the world.

Delmarvians Strive for Greater Delmarvia

IF YOU STAND FOR PROGRESS AT HOME, Correspond With Us.

Howard Watches
Hamilton Watches
Jewelry
Cut Glass and Silverware

Everything found in an up-to-date Jewelry Store

S. E. MASSEY

Middletown, - Delaware

THAT AFTER THEATRE SUPPER

is one of the most pleasant features of an evening's enjoyment, particularly if the restaurant selected is one where the service and food is first-class in every respect. We cater especially to after theatre parties, and our quick service and excellent food is appreciated by our patrons. Come in to-night after the show, and get the best supper you have had for many a moon.

The White Cafe

JOS. C. JOLLS, Prop.

MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE

EACH DESIGN IS PRETTIER THAN THE LAST ONE

It only remains with you to decide the colors you want. Our carpets and rugs are famous for their beauty, because we buy only the richest patterns, and also take the greatest care to keep in stock only those goods that have proven their durability. Come in and see them. You are bound to be pleased.

J. H. EMERSON

Middletown, : Delaware

DR. WARREN S. P. COMBS

DENTIST

MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

(Office of the late Dr. Stites)

1915 SEPTEMBER 1915

The Iron STEAMER CLIO

WILL LEAVE

Odessa for Philadelphia

AND RETURN FROM

Arch St. Wharf, Phila.

AS PER TIME TABLE

ODESSA

Thursday,	2d,	2 00 p m
Monday,	6th,	6 00 p m
Thursday,	9th,	7 00 p m
Monday,	13th,	11 00 a m
Thursday,	16th,	1 30 p m
Monday,	20th,	6 00 p m
Thursday,	23rd,	7 00 p m
Monday,	27th,	11 00 a m
Thursday,	30th,	12 30 p m

PHILADELPHIA

Friday,	3d,	12 30 p m
Tuesday,	7th,	2 30 p m
Friday,	10th,	5 00 p m
Tuesday,	14th,	6 00 p m
Friday,	17th,	12 30 p m
Tuesday,	21st,	2 30 p m
Friday,	24th,	4 30 p m
Tuesday,	28th,	6 00 p m

☞ Attention given to the Careful Handling and Prompt Delivery of all consignments.

☞ For information in regard to Freights, apply to

F. B. WATKINS, Manager
Odessa, Delaware

WILLIAM W. ROSS, Pier at

Owen T. Chance

Contracting

HOUSE PAINTER

Middletown, Delaware

Estimates Given. Your Work Solicited

NOTE—As a resident and tax-payer of Middletown, I feel that I am intitled to estimates on local work.

PHONE 117-3

All Work Guaranteed

Shoe Reparing

I have purchased a new electric machine for finishing my work, which enables me to turn out all work in the shortest possible time, and the finish is far surperior to hand-finished work.

L. FROMKIN

Kates' old stand, East Main St.

MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

W. S. Bradley

Paper Hanger and Decorator

has located in Middletown, and all orders for work will receive his prompt attention. Reasonable Prices. LAKE ST., Middletown, Del.

Farms for Sale!

450 acres	$22,500 00
350 acres	20,000 00
311 acres	18,500 00
165 acres	15,000 00
387 acres	15,000 00
291 acres	12,000 00
172 acres	10,000 00
115 acres	7,000 00
41 acres	7,000 00
120 acres	6,000 00
80 acres	4,000 00
55 acres	2,500 00
16 acres	800 00

Also several Town Properties.

JOHN HELDMYER, JR.

Phone 170. Real Estate Agent.

North Broad St. Middletown, Del.

Buy Your Roofing Here—at Home

Roofing that you send away for may be *cheap* in first cost, but it's more than likely to be *expensive* in the end. You can buy roofing for almost any price you want to pay, but we know that repair-proof, wear-proof, fire-resisting

Pronounced "RU" as in RUBY

RU-BER-OID ROOFING

COSTS MORE - WEARS LONGER

will cost you less in the end than the cheap roofings, because it lasts longer. We know of many RU-BER-OID roofs that have given *more than 20 years* of service and are good for many years longer.

We can deliver RU-BER-OID immediately; we can save you time and freight charges and give you factory prices.

Our customers who use RU-BER-OID tell us that mail order roofings cannot compare with it.

RU-BER-OID has been widely imitated, because it is *worth* imitating. So-called "Rubber roofings" are *not* RU-BER-OID. The genuine has the "Ru-ber-oid Man" (shown above) on every roll.

The U. S. Appellate Court has enjoined imitators from using the word "Rubberoid or any similar name as the trade name or brand" of their roofing.

Come in and get our prices and a sample of RU-BER-OID.

Short & Walls Lumber Co.

MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

A Few Facts About Lewis' Sanitary Meat Market

1. Our Meats are inspected and bear the government stamp of purity.
2. Sixteen oz. to every pound, guaranteed.
3. Our trade is steadly increasing, isn't this proof
4. Have you tried our delicious roast at 18c pound.
5. The best Sirlion and Rump Stake at 25c pound.
6. If you are not satisfied after trying us with your first order kindly let us know, we will make it right, we wish to get acquanted with you, try us.

Phone No. 86.

J. E. LEWIS, Middletown, Del.

JAMES J. ROSS, President. WM. DENNY, Secretary and Treasurer

—INCORPORATED 1847—

Kent County Mutual Insurance Co.

Dover, Del.

Insure Property Against FIRE and LIGHTNING

BUSINESS CONDUCTED ON THE MUTUAL SYSTEM

Has Returned to its Policy-Holders in Dividends and Surrendered Policies over

$500,000.00

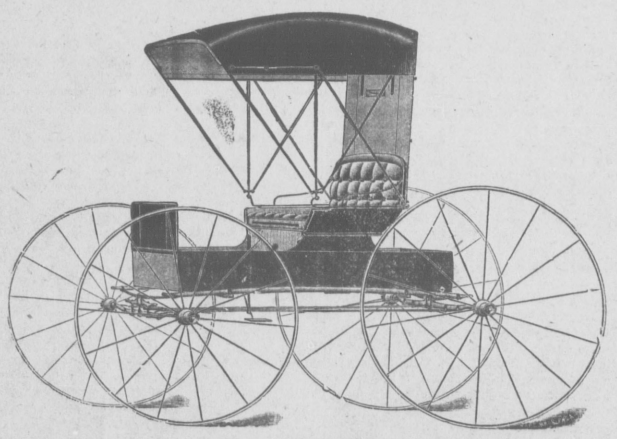
Present Membership Over Eight Thousand, With Over

$11,000,000.00 INSURANCE IN FORCE

AGENTS

WM. B. JESTER, Agent, Delaware City. D. B. MALONEY, Agent, Townsend.

AGENTS IN ALL THE PRINCIPAL TOWNS



All the best makes of High and Medium grade Carriages in stock at all times.

J. F. McWHORTER & SON

MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE.

CURRENT PRICES

MIDDLETOWN GRAIN MARKET

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY S. B. FOARD.

Wheat—No. 2	$1 02	Corn—No. 1	Yellow, shelled 75
Timothy Seed			" cob 75
Clover Seed			Oats 60

MIDDLETOWN PRODUCE MARKET

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY W. F. CONNELLEE

Eggs, per doz	26 @ 30
Country Butter, per lb	27 @ 34
Creamery Butter, per lb	37
Lard, per lb	12 @ 16
Live Chickens, per lb	12@16
Potatoes	@30

MIDDLETOWN, DEL., SEPT. 25, 1915

CO-OPERATIVE MARKETING

There is just one big fundamental fact about marketing, good friends, that we wish to emphasize. That fact is that successful marketing means co-operative marketing. In other words, if you are are going to market your products profitable you must work with your neighbors.

And working with your neighbors means some trouble, of course. Some of them are different, some ignorant some just naturally "hard to get along with," you say. So its going to be a little trouble to get the needed co-operation, no doubt. But remember this that the only thing in the world worth doing is something that it takes some trouble to do. That is the only thing that develops character and ability. Babies can do easy things, but God made man to grapple with hard tasks, and they don't get to be real men until they do.

Let us appeal to you then, Brother Subscriber, to try to interest your neighbors in getting together for better marketing of their crops this year. Co-operation is necessary for numerous reasons: 1. In order to secure adequate information. If you have only five to twenty bales of cotton or twenty bushels of potatoes, or six or eight hams, you cannot afford the expense of keeping informed about prices and fluctuations in half a dozen different markets, about what dealers you should ship to, by what routes, etc. Nor would dealers give you much attention if you should ask. But if you have an organization with five hundred bales of cotton, or a thousand bushels of potatoes, or five hundred hams, your representative can afford the expense of correspondence, telegraphing, telephoning, or even personally visiting the markets in order to find out just how the very highest top-notch price may be obtained —instead of sacrificing the product when the first buyer makes his offer.

2. Co-operation is necessary in order to secure the profit of proper grading. When several grades of the same product are sold together, the price is fixed by the lower or lowest grades. Or if only one uniform good grade is sold, the farmer is not likely to get the benefit unless he knows grades. And so co-operation is necessary (1) because the individual farmer frequently hasn't time to become an expert grader to be found he could not get recognition merely as an individual small grower. An organization of small growers, on the other hand, can (1) secure expert graders and (2) by honest dealing in large enough quantities can secure recognition of its grading with materially increased profits.

3. Lower freight rates may be secured. And frequently the difference between high and low freight rates may mean the difference between profit and loss for the producer.

There are other advantages, of course that might be mentioned, such as the ability of an organization to hold and constantly supply a group of customers whereas an individual could not; the advantage of having all members of the marketing organization grow the same variety of the product or the same breed of poultry or livestock and thereby get better prices; the advantage of being able to compel fair settlements from dishonest men who might harass or rob individuals with impunity; the advantage of uniting upon one brand, advertising it and making it a money making asset for all, etc.

Successful marketing means co-operative marketing. Will your neighbor co-operate and get the profits or refuse to co-operate and lose them.

Crops are "laid by" now and general farm work is not pressing. Why not see your neighbors and organize to market together your cotton, cotton seed, tobacco, peanuts, livestock etc.? Somebody must make a start. Why not you? —*The Progressive Farmer.*

$22,500,000 MORE FROM CORN

President Fairfax Harrison, of the Southern Railroad, commenting upon the report of the Department of Agriculture on the crop conditions as of September 1, said that Virginia will receive $22,500,000 more this year for its crops than it did last year.

The outlook for this year's corn crop in Virginia is encouraging," said Mr. Harrison. The condition of the crop September 1 was 95 per cent. of normal as compared with a 10 year average of 82 per cent. The department estimates the total yield at 62,600,000 bushels, as compared with 39,380,000 bushels last year with a five-year average of 46,959,000 bushels. The improvement of the crop during the month of August such as to lead the department to increase its estimate of the total yield in the State 5,600,000 bushels over the estimate based on the condition of August 1, At 97 cents a bushel, the price indicated by the department for corn in Virginia on September 1, the increase of 23,220,000 bushels over last year's crop will be worth $22,500,000 to the farmers of Virginia.

The Transcript, $1.00

Written for the Transcript.

A FORMER EDITOR

The writer was editor of the Middletown Transcript for three years, from 1885 to 1888, consequently it is just about twenty-seven years since he wrote his valedictory and left Middletown for other fields of endeavor. On a recent visit a number of things were called to mind and he suggested to the present Editor that he would like to write another piece for the paper printed in Middletown. The Transcript agreed to use the stuff and the editor, said we might have a page if we needed it. The present warm weather if nothing else, will prevent us filling such a large order, as a whole page, but here is something.

When the then new publishers landed in Middletown in 1885 The Transcript office was located on Broad street, in a building especially constructed for the purpose. The building is still there but it is occupied by Justice of the Peace A. G. Cox and Town Clerk. The location seemed to be out of the way and the office was soon after moved into one of the brick stores owned by Mrs. Comegys on Main street now occupied by D. R. Reese's feed store.

The New Era (called by some the the New Error), was printed in the corner store of the block facing the square and next to the hotel. The Era was at that time printed by Freeman & Weber. One fine day Mr. Weber left for more remunerative fields and happier associations, and ever since the paper has had the same firm name but only one active partner in the business, Mr. Freeman. We must hand it to Brother Freeman. He was always on the job, and not only got all he could for his own paper, but did all he could to prevent the other paper from getting anything which he could not get himself. He was a good printer—is yet. We did nos have time to call on him last week, but saw him still working as we passed his office. We shall expect to see him in the same place doing the same thing if we make a visit to Middletown ten years hence. As an evidence of his resources he is erecting a new building into which he expects to move shortly. Nobody seemed to know how old Brother Freeman is. I do not believe that he is going to get any older, and I shall expect always to see him in Middletown whenever I visit there.

But I have digressed. I commenced to speak about The Transcript, and had moved it around on the Main street. When Moreau Bros. let W. Mifflin have it in 1888 it was still in the brick building. We understand that it has had several other homes and numerous owners since that day, but now we find it again on Main street not far from the brick store where Moreau Bros. located it. I never had the pleasure of meeting any of the editors subsequent to Mr. Mifflin, who stayed on the job only a year, until I found Editor Fouracre last week. I was impressed, and I made haste to congratulate Middletown upon the possession of such a handsome and affable editor. That he has worked hard is not disclosed by his youthful and ruddy countenance, but his dome of thought, bereft of the curly locks which adorned it in youth, is eloquent witness of strenuous days and sleepless night vigils as he wrestled with the problems of business and editorial management, and finally put The Transcript on Main street. We understand, also, that he had secured a political job, thus showing his versatility. We were never able to do more than hold down our job as editor. So, it will be observed, both of the editors of the Middletown papers are notable. They are both too modest to write anything like the above about themselves. We are hoping that this will get by the Censor and be printed, because it is a fine thing for an editor to get a bouquet laid on his table, where he can enjoy the odor, and not on his, coffin, when he don't care.

As we were passing the old Transcript office on Broad street the Cochran-Biggs fight for Governor came to mind. The Transcript supported E. R. Cochran, at that time Clerk of the Peace, and got his first real introduction to the amenities of Delaware journalism. I recollect that the Dover Delawarean was at that time edited by a Saulsbury, which one it was I am going to leave to others to remember, but I think they called him "Barney" The style of argument was something like this: The Transcript would suggest through its editorial columns, or through a correspondent that Cochran was a good man, or that Biggs was not fit, etc., and Barney would retort that the editors of The Transcript were "Sand Spaniards" and another name which we do not now recollect but he usually called the Transcript editors, individually and collectively, both these names, whenever he referred to them, and being such and such, naturally they were unworthy of belief. And a candidate supported by such people ought to be defeated. What the New Era handed out during this campaign if they do not remember, can be easily imagined by the people of Middletown. Well, whether it was the support of the Transcript, or for some other reason, the Cochran contingent got walloped and Uncle Benny Biggs got the Democratic nomination.

But that was some convention at Dover which nominated Biggs. It was one of the first gatherings of this kind that the young editor had ever attended. The Cochranites had carried New Castle county, but the Biggsites had captured Kent and Sussex. They organized the convention. I recollect that on going into the hall, (or was it the Court House?) seeing the aforementioned Barney Saulsbury in fully panoply of war. He wore dark whiskers which gave him a piratical expression; was shod in slippers, wore neither coat nor vest, but did sport an astonishing pair of embroidered "galluses," it not yet being the day when men wore belts. Such was the flaor manager, and he was efficient. There was an uproarious time. A nice looking old gentleman named Davis has been selected as Chairman, and the plan was the one then in vogue. It was simple enough—perfect the organization, appoint the committee on credentials, throw out enough opposition delegates, replacing them with a corresponding number of Biggs delegates, and the nomination is yours. That was the program and it was carried through. But not without a large-sized row. The Chairman got cold feet four or five times. Business was stopped, he was hauled behind the scenes, and "cussed" into shape to do the work laid out for him. From where the reporters sat they could see and hear the whold performance Mr. Davis did not seem a very happy selection for the job of Chairman, and we are sure that Mr. Davis was by no means happy while he was trying to be Chairman. Well, the Cochran people were good sports. They had been beaten by the same methods that they would have used, had they got the chance, so they supported Biggs and he was elected. It was just such fights as these that broke the Democratic party and turned the state over to the Republicans.

Jeff Foard who we met in front of his home last week was an ardent Cochran man. There were lots of others but he was in town and handed The Transcript lots of stuff, some rather to hot for use. I think he was appointed Clerk of the Peace by a Governor subsequent to Biggs. I am sure Biggs did not do it.

ALEXANDER L. MOREAU.

Freehold, N. J., Sept. 16, 1915.

FARMING THE REAL LIFE

A prominent paper, published in the centre of a leading Southern agricultural district, has this to say about the farming life:

Some months ago this newspaper published from a country boy, living in Atlanta, Ga., a letter that was a classic. He related that he had been led to the city by some old historic lures. The country had seemed monotonous, drudgery and seemed constant. Isolation was very constant and painful. He longed for "movies" and brightly lighted streets and all the paraphernalia of city life. He moved to town high in the belief that fortune was just around the block.

His disillusionment was painful and almost immediate. People in town had their own affairs, and were not in the least concerned about him. His isolation was worse than in the country, for there can be no isolation worse than that of a crowd. Monotony was constant, for all he had to do was to describe a treadmill from his room to his shop. He had made a little more money, but it had cost him all that to live. What he had mistaken for glitter was bogus. The church sociables he had thought tame, the neighborhood gatherings he avoided he now would have welcomed.

That is a typical picture. The other side of it is that there was a time when it paid a man better to live in the country. Even with cotton at seven cents, the chance to produce foodstuffs offers a fine living and more. You can work your head off in the city, work intelligently, and still be "separated from your job" for no fault of your own. You cannot be separated from your meal ticket in the country, for the simreason that it is there the meal ticket grows.

Other attractions beckon. Good roads rural phones and rural free delivery make life easier, safer, abolish monotony, kill isolation and place the country more than ever on par with the city.

It was a wise man who remarked recently that if the countryman was to work all the year, and as intelligently as the city man, he would be independly rich. Stay on the farm!

TO WATCH AUTOISTS

In retaliation against the recent numerous arrests in Wilmington of drivers of automibles registered in other states who, operating cars in Delaware, fail to comply fully with the automobile laws of the state, a campaign of reprisal against Delaware automoblists operating automobiles in Pennsylvania has been started by the Philadelphia Automobile Trade Association, according to imformation received by Wilmington automobile dealers from members of the association.

According to the information received in Wilmington, owners of the Pennsylvania automobile trucks whose drivers were arrested and fined here for failing to comply with the law requiring a foreign-owned automobile, owned by a corporation, partnership, or company, to display a Delaware license tag made complaint to the Philadelphia association. The association has decided, according to the information, to cause the arrest of drivers of automobile trucks owned in Delaware which do not display a Pennsylvania license tag.

Constables have been stationed along the roads leading from Philadelphia to Wilmington to watch for offenders against the Pennsylvania automobile laws, according to the report received here. It is also reported that the constables will hold up and question drivers of pleasure cars, and that any automobile drivers failing to comply fully with the laws will be arrested.

In recent weeks the Wilmington police have been less rigorous in the enforcement of the provision of the automobile laws requiring a car owned by a foreign corporation, partnership or company to display a Delaware license tag than formerly. Recently the police have adopted a system of warning offenders against the law of the provisions of the law and giving the drivers an opportunity to secure a Delaware license before placing them under arrest.

THE TRANSCBIPT-$1.00 per year

NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS —OF— St. Georges Hundred

The taxable residents of St. Georges Hundred, and all persons liable to pay tax in said Hundred, are hereby notified that the Taxes for the year 1915 are now due, and the undersigned Tax Collector for said Hundred, will be at

AT R. S. CARPENTER'S STORE, IN PORT PENN, SATURDAY, SEPT. 25, 1915 From 9 to 11 A. M.

A. G. COX'S OFFICE, MIDDLETOWN SATURDAY, SEPT. 25, 1915 From 2 to 5 o'clock P. M.

AT ASPRIL'S SHOPS IN ODESSA EVERY MONDAY AND WEDNESDAY During SEPT., 1915, From 7 to 12 A. M.

EXTRACT FROM THE LAWS OF DELAWARE, GOVERNING THE COLLECTION OF TAXES OF NEW CASTLE COUNTY, SECTION 3, CHAPTER 30, VOLUME 21, LAWS OF DELAWARE, AS AMENDED:

Section 3—That on all taxes paid before the first day of October there shall be an abatement of five per centum. On all taxes paid before the first day of December there shall be an abatement of three per centum. On all taxes paid during the month of December there shall be no abatement whatever. And on all taxes unpaid on the first day of January there shall be added one per centum per month until the same shall be paid.

GEORGE E. RHODES,
Collector of Taxes for St. Georges Hundred

NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS —OF— APPOQUINIMINK HUNDRED

The taxable residents of Appoquinimink Hundred, and all persons liable to pay tax in said Hundred, are hereby notified that the Taxes for the year 1915 are now due, and the undersigned Tax Collector for said Hundred, will be

AT THE OFFICE OF GEORGE M. D. HART, IN TOWNSEND, DEL., EVERY SATURDAY. During SEPT., 1915, From 2 to 5 o'clock, P. M.

Tax bills can be obtained by making personal application to the Collector, or by sending written communication enclosing stamps.

EXTRACT FROM THE LAWS OF DELAWARE, GOVERNING THE COLLECTION OF TAXES OF NEW CASTLE COUNTY. SECTION 3, CHAPTER 30, VOLUME 21, LAWS OF DELAWARE, AS AMENDED:

Section 3—That on all taxes paid before the first day of October there shall be an abatement of five per centum. On all taxes paid before the first day of December there shall be an abatement of three per centum. On all taxes paid during the month of December there shall be no abatement whatever. And on all taxes unpaid on the first day of January there shall be added one per centum per month until the same shall be paid.

W. S. MONEY,
Collector of Taxes for Appoquinimink Hundred

HERE'S FREEDOM FOR YOU

From the discomforts of summer, when the days are "sticky" and hot, when your skin is irritated and roughened from exposure to sun and wind.

Rexall

VIOLET TALCUM POWDER

Composed of purified talcum, rice powder and boric acid, cools and soothes, is daintily perfumed and is not only a necessary adjunct to a finished toilet, but a great benefit to the skin.

SOLD ONLY BY US
ERNEST A. TRUITT
MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS —OF— Red Lion Hundred

The taxable residents of Red Lion Hundred, and all persons liable to pay tax in said Hundred are hereby notified that the Taxes for the year 1915 are now due, and the undersigned Tax Collector for said Hundred, will be at

J. C. Stuckert's Office, in St. Georges SEPT. 13th and 27th, OCT. 11th and 26th, NOV. 8th and 29th, DEC. 13th and 27th. From 9 A. M. to 12 M.

Parlor of Robinson House, Del. City SEPT. 13th and 30th, OCT. 16th and 30th, NOV. 13th and 27th, DEC. 11th and 31st. From 9 A. M. to 12 M.

Pennsylvania R. R. Station. Kirkwood SEPT. 6th and 29th, OCT. 18th, NOV. 22d, DEC. 20th. From 9 A. M. to 12 M.

Tax bills can be obtained by making personal application to the Collector, or by sending written communication enclosing stamps.

Extract from the Laws of Delaware, Governing the Collection of Taxes of New Castle County, Section 3, Chapter 30, Volume 21, Laws of Delaware, as Amended:

SECTION 3—That on all taxes paid before the first day of October there shall be an abatement of five per centum. On all taxes paid before the first day of December there shall be an abatement of three per centum. On all taxes paid during the month of December there shall be no abatement whatever. And on all taxes unpaid on the first day of January there shall be added one per centum per month until the same shall be paid.

J. C. STUCKERT
Collector for Red Lion Hundred.

NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS —OF— Blackbird Hundred!

The taxable residents of Blackbird Hundred, and all persons liable to pay tax in said Hundred, are hereby notified that the Taxes for the year 1915 are now due, and the undersigned Tax Collector for said Hundred, will be

S. A. DAVID'S RESIDENCE, FOREST, DEL WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 29th, 1915 From 1 to 3 P. M.

AT BLACKBIRD, SATURDAY, SEPT. 25th, 1915 From 1 to 3 P. M.

FLEMING'S LANDING Monday, SEPT. 27th, 1915 From 1 to 3 P. M.

Tax bills can be obtained by making personal application to the Collector, or by sending written communication enclosing stamps.

EXTRACT FROM THE LAWS OF DELAWARE, GOVERNING THE COLLECTION OF TAXES OF NEW CASTLE COUNTY:

Section 3—That on all taxes paid before the first day of October there shall be an abatement of five per centum. On all taxes paid before the first day of December there shall be an abatement of three per centum. On all taxes paid during the month of December there shall be no abatement whatever. And on all taxes unpaid on the first day of January there shall be added one per centum per month until the same shall be paid.

HARRY S WOODKEEPER,
Collector of Taxes for Blackbird Hundred

ESTATE OF CHARLES W. CLARK Deceased. Notice is hereby given that Letters Testamentary upon the Estate of Charles W. Clark late of Wilmington Hundred, deceased, were duly granted unto Dr. Robert M. Clark on the 8th day of September A. D. 1915 and all persons indebted to the said deceased are requested to make payment to the Executor without delay, and all persons having demands against the deceased are required to exhibit and present the same duly probated to the said Executor on or before the 8th day of September A. D. 1916, or abide by the law in this behalf Address: Dr. Robert M. Clark, Cecilton, Md.

DR. ROBERT M. CLARK, Executor.

NOTICE!

Notice is hereby given that I will not be responsible for Bills contracted by my wife Mamie Duhadaway after this date.

W. T. DUHADAWAY.

Middletown, Del., Sept. 18, 1915.

For——

NEAT and BEST

JOB WORK

Apply to This Office

When a Man Comes Here for Clothes

We assist him by showing the newest and best styles—suggesting what is most becoming and aiding him to find clothes to suit his needs.

We fit him with care and exactness and we sell him the best clothes for the money that can be produced.

$10, $12.50, $15, $18 are maximum values. Our desire is to satisfy you.

Clothes for the Boy

Mothers will find it a pleasure to bring their little sons here — they will be pleased to see the splendid boys' clothes that are here. Blue Serges for school or suits of novelty and cassimere materials. Norfolk styles, full cut knickers, dandy ones at low prices.

No boy who picks his clothes here, and no mother will be displeased even if she lets her boy choose his OWN Suit.

Working Clothes

Mr. Workman your money spent here for your working clothes will bring you more value than you can get in any other store. We're positive about this, and by comparison you can learn.

Shirts

We are pleased with the general liking that men show for our shirts. They buy 'em liberally and come back for more when they need them.

Scant wonder, either, with such an array to choose from. Any and every style in splendid orginal patterns—"Different," that's the best word for them.

Every Shirts is cut full and roomy and is correctly tailored. That's why they fit well.

Hats

The man who wants to be in the hat band-wagon with a hat that's "brimful" of style, must know that now it's time for a new hat.

Ready, Mr. Man — whether your preference inclines to the carefully styled derby or carries you to the "extreme" that marks this year's latest arrival to the Soft Hat Kingdon.

If you haven't yet invested in a hat you should certainly come here now.

The Globe Clothing Store
Middletown, Del.

The art of working without working

"Since the Bell Telephone's been put in, I seem to get through the housework with hours of play-time I never dreamed of before.

"The stores come to *me* now and it just makes *fun* of the day's work."

You can laugh at housekeeping worries, too! Call the Business Office.

The Diamond State Tel. Co.
E. P. Bardo,
District Manager,
Wilmington, Del.

SECURITY TRUST AND SAFE DEPOSIT COMPANY
Sixth and Market Sts., Wilmington, Del.

Capital, $600,000. Surplus, $700,000.

Our Trust Certificates of Deposit are an Excellent Investment —as good as Paid-up Life Insurance Policies. They are issued in denominations of $100, $200, $500 and $1,000 and bear 4 per cent. interest. These Certificates have Coupons attached, representing the interest, which can be cut off every six months, and on presentation will be paid by the Company.

Officers:
Benj. Nields, Pres. — L. Scott Townsend, Vice-Pres.
John S. Rossell, Vice-Pres. — Harry J. Ellison, Secy.
Levi L. Maloney, Treasurer.

OUR FURNITURE

is guaranteed to stand up with the coming years. It is not to be thrust aside when the journey of life is half over. Our furniture will see you though to the end. All the prevailing woods fashioned in exquisite taste into dainty and substantial works of art. Sets for every room and individual pieces as well. Spring Matting, Rugs, Linoleum.

W. J. WILSON, Middletown, Del.

SUCCESS · INSURANCE ·

A Business Education is a gilt-edged policy against failure for ambitious young men and young women. It insures position, promotion and independence.

Goldey College

courses in Commercial, Shorthand and Secretarial training have aided thousands to succeed. They will qualify YOU for high-grade employment. We assist graduates to positions.

Our catalog gives full information; ask for YOUR copy now.

GOLDEY COLLEGE Wilmington, Del.

HANDICRAFT FOR BOYS AND GIRLS

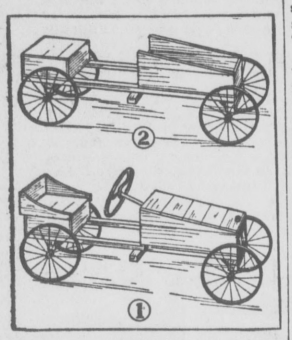
By A. NEELY HALL and DOROTHY PERKINS

(Copyright, by A. Neely Hall.)

A HOMEMADE PUSHMOBILE.

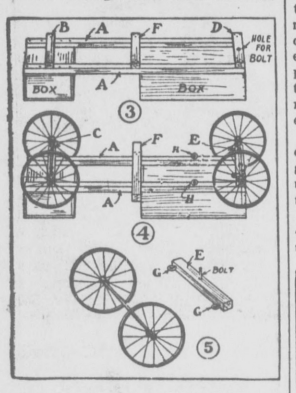
In building a pushmobile, the wheels are of first importance.

Fig. 3 shows the body framework. The side rails A should be 2 by 2's or 2 by 4's. Cut them to whatever length you wish. Upon these rails are mounted two grocery boxes, a long box on the bow end, and a box



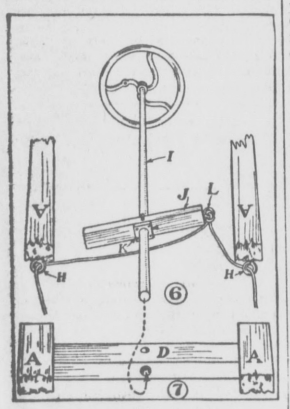
as long as this one is wide, on the stern end. Fasten the rails to the bottom of these boxes (Fig 3). The crosspieces B and D, provide for the mounting of the wheels. Nail one to rails A at the bow end, and the other so it will come under the center of the stern box. Crosspiece F forms a foot-bar.

The front iron axle must be attached to a pivotal wooden axle (E, Figs. 4 and 5). This must have a hole bored through the center of its length for a ⅝-inch carriage bolt. Screw a pair of screw-eyes into one edge (G, Fig. 5). Fasten the iron axle to the wooden axle with iron staples, or with bent-over nails. Bore a hole through the center of cross-



piece D (Figs. 3 and 7) for the carriage bolt to run through. Then, in mounting the axles upon the framework, slip an iron washer over the carriage bolt so it will come between axle E and crosspiece D. The rear axle must be fastened to a similar wooden axle (C, Fig. 4). Nail this wooden axle to crosspiece B.

The steering-gear should be made next. A sewing machine wheel is best for the steering-wheel, but a wagon-wheel will do. Cut a broom handle for the shaft (I, Fig. 6), and mount the wheel on one end. Then cut a crosspiece (J), and a square block (K), bore a hole of the diameter of the broom handle through the center of each, and nail K to J. Slip this crosspiece over the end of the shaft, and fasten it 12 inches above the end with screws driven through the edges of J and K, as shown. Cut a hole



through the bottom of the bow box for the end of the shaft to run through, and another hole one-half inch deep in the center of the edge of the crosspiece D (Fig. 7) for a socket for it to turn in. Screw a screw-eye into the end of crosspiece J (L, Fig. 6), and one into the under side of each side rail A (H, Figs. 4 and 6); then tie a four-foot length of rope at its center to screw-eye L, and run the ends through screw-eyes H, and tie to screw-eyes G in axle E (Figs. 4 and 5).

Figs. 1 and 2 show how the hood of the pushmobile is completed by fastening a pair of triangular pieces upon the top of the bow box, nailing boards across them, and tacking screen wire over the front of the box for the radiator front; also how the seat is made.

THE GAMES OF JACK-STICKS AND RING-TOSS.

No doubt you are familiar with the game of jack-straws, in which a pile of tiny sticks in the forms of hammers, saws, shovels, picks, etc., are placed in the center of a table, and then in turn each player tries to remove by means of a small hooked stick as many of the "straws" as possible, without disturbing any other "straws" in the pile.

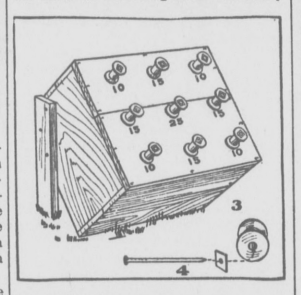
The only difference between the "straw" game and our "stick" game is in the substitution of real hammers, saws, etc., for the small ones. Figure 1 shows the large assortment of articles that may be used—brooms, umbrellas, coat hangers, pans, pot covers, pails, dustpans, etc. Throw

these articles in a heap, crossed and recrossed as in the illustration. For the hooked stick for removing the articles from the pile take a broom handle and drive a long nail into it near one end, as shown in Fig. 2.

Taking turns, each player should try to remove, one at a time, as many "sticks" from the pile as she can without disturbing anything else. The turn passes to the next player the instant she disturbs other than the article she is trying to remove. The player securing the largest number of articles is winner.

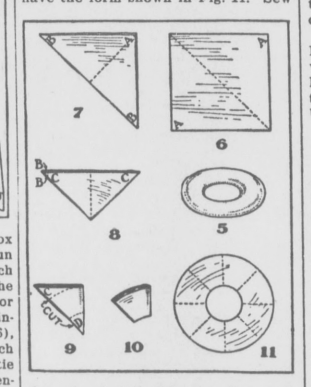
The game of ring-toss requires an easily made target (Fig. 3). The target requires a grocery box, two stick uprights to support the box, nine thread spools for pins, and nine nails.

The spool pins should be placed 4 or 4½ inches apart. The heads of the nails for fastening them will likely



be smaller than the holes in the spools, and in that case, in order to make the nails hold, it will be necessary to cut small squares of cardboard and run these over the nails as far as the heads (Figs. 3 and 4). After nailing the spools in their proper positions, number them with black paint, ink or pencil, as indicated in Fig. 3. Each number represents the score of the spool pin above it.

The tossing rings have a hole through their centers, and are filled with beans, like beanbags (Fig. 5). Cut two pieces of cloth eight or nine inches square for each (Fig. 6). Fold each piece in half diagonally, so as to bring corners A together (Figs 6 and 7); then fold corner B over on to corner B (Figs. 7 and 8), and fold corner C over on to corner C (Figs. 8 and 9). Cut off corners C and D as indicated by dotted lines in Fig. 9 (Fig. 10), and, unfolded, the piece will have the form shown in Fig. 11. Sew



the pair of cloth rings together, both around the outer and inner edges, leaving but a small opening between the outer edges. Fill the bag solid with beans, through the opening, then sew up the opening.

There should be three rings, so each player may have three tosses each turn. The distance from which the rings are tossed may be ten, fifteen or twenty feet away from the target.

The "Wonder Tree."

California growers of the "wonder tree," the eucalyptus, which while growing ten times as fast as hickory, oak or mahogany, yields lumber harder and better than these native trees, met in convention in the Lumbermen's Building or House of Hoo-Hoo at the Panama-Pacific International exposition.

Officials and members of the Eucalyptus Hardwood Association of California—representing the cultivators of about 25,000,000 of these trees, took this means of educating the public and lumbermen in the value and hundred or more of uses of the eucalyptus of which there are 200 varieties. Some 10,000 eucalyptus trees grew on the exposition grounds.

Restful Travel.

"Been all over the country, eh?"

"Everywhere the trains run."

"I guess you can sleep as well in a Pullman berth as you can in your bed at home."

"Better, in fact. My wife snores."

Home Town Helps

TOWN PLANNING IN AUSTRALIA

Antipodeans Show Wise Interest in Subject and Profit by Experience of Older Countries.

Australians are showing a wise interest in the subject of town planning and housing in general. The trouble with older countries has been that they have not begun to think much about improving housing conditions until housing conditions have got to be insufferably bad. Australia, being a young country, should be able to profit by the unfortunate example of other countries, and it is apparent that Australia is striving to do this.

Building, an Australian publication, devotes much space to this subject. Alluding, for example, to the direction of the movement in Victoria by the Town Planning and Parks' association, these activities are described as intelligent, enthusiastic and energetic. "The flow of active campaigning established," it appears, "threatens altogether to swamp the slum and its wedded evils beyond the hope of re-establishment.

"The association, very sensibly, is enlisting the sympathy and support of the masses by alert regard for their well being. The essentials of the movement bear directly on the existence of that section of the people whom circumstances have handicapped. This the association recognizes. Settled evils which primarily deny the common heritage of sunlight are being squelched. Conditions of living scarcely befitting the brute creation, but to which human flesh and blood are subjected, are being swept way as speedily as the ponderous arm of the law can be operated. In brief, the movement in Victoria, directed by the Town Planning and Parks' association, is making good.

"The association is making a special point of making plain the principles of town planning to those in the position of facilitating reform. For instance, the mayors and councilors of the municipalities and shires were recently circularized on the new and extensive powers conferred upon local governing bodies, by recent amendments of the act. A portion of that circular reads:

"'It is hoped that advantage will be taken at once of these powers—applied, perhaps, in conjunction with building regulations to avoid the creation of slum or insanitary areas. In this connection St. Kilda council has recently passed a by-law providing for a minimum area, devoted exclusively to open space, for each dwelling equal to at least eight-eighteenths of that occupied by dwelling and outhouses.'"

COMMUNITY PRIDE AN ASSET

The Town That Cares for Its General Appearance Is the Town That Will Prosper.

Community pride is an asset, and it is one of the greatest of all assets.

The town that improves its streets, cleans up the alleys, paints the houses, cuts the grass, rakes the lawns and plants its flowers is not only encouraging cleanliness, but is making for itself a name among the peoples of the outer world.

Commercial travelers and others come, and look, and go away and talk—and the talk is all in favor of the town and its people.

Talk travels, and grows, and multiplies until the town becomes known in many climes for its cleanliness and progressiveness.

In time other men who are looking for a change of location hear of this town—and then they go, and look, and talk, and are pleased, and it becomes their home.

And the town continues to expand and progress, and as the years roll by it gradually assumes larger proportions and a more commanding and dominating position in the world.

When Community Pride comes in Prosperity enters by its side, and the two become the mighty levers that control the machinery of success.

Personal Pride and Community Pride should march side by side, for when these two potent factors join hands in a laudable purpose opposition quickly melts away.—Laredo Record.

Signs That Save.

A decided decrease in the number of traffic accidents is reported from Portland, Ore., since the installation there of a comprehensive system of warning signs. The signs consist of red steel dials 18 inches in diameter mounted on steel rods sunk three feet in concrete at the curbs and standing eight feet deep on the top of the dial. The dials are painted bright red with black letters, and read: "School, Careful," "Caution, Bridge," "Caution, Steep Grade," "Danger, Drive Slowly," "Hospital. Quiet." "Caution, Fire Station." "Danger. No Outlet." "Caution. Dangerous Corner," and so on. The signs are set in pairs about 100 feet from the danger point and in all street directions from it, and are so placed that the street lights will shine upon them at night. Portland has a population of about 20,000 greater than Rochester, and embraces more than twice the area of this city.—Rochester Post-Express.

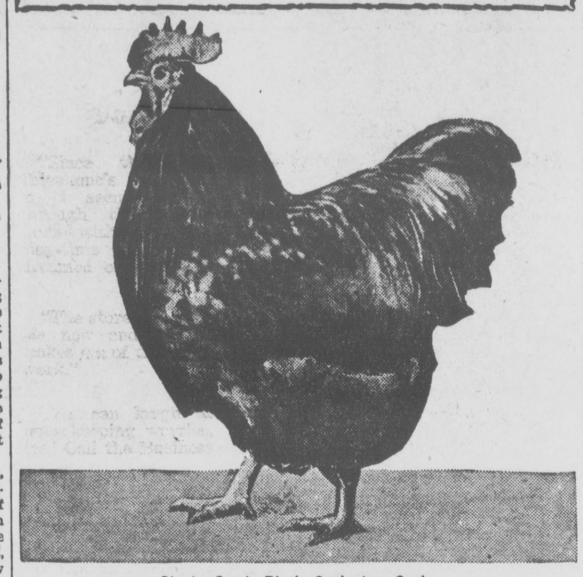
Different Times.

"The girls used to keep me waiting when I drove up in a buggy. I notice they never keep you waiting long when you drive up in a motor car?" "Why is that?" "The girls know how quickly a model gets out of date as well as we do."

Uncle Eben.

"Some men,' said Uncle Eben, "is good natured because dey don't know what's goin' on an' some is dat way because dey's got too much sense to take notice of whut dey can't help."

INFERTILE EGGS ARE MOST DESIRABLE



Single Comb Black Orpington Cock.

(By J. A. HELMREICH, Colorado Experiment Station.)

Do you know that fertile eggs become unfit for human food almost as quickly as milk when subjected to the same temperature? It is a mistaken idea that eggs have to be put in an incubator before the germ starts to grow. The fact is that eggs begin to incubate just as soon as they are subjected to a temperature of 90, or above, whether this be behind the kitchen stove, on a hot country road en route to market, on the platform at the depot awaiting shipment, in the country store waiting for the usual twenty or thirty cases before sending out, in the pantry waiting until the case is filled, or when you have a chance to go to town, or in the henhouse under broody hens, when they are not gathered at least once a day.

Why produce such a perishable article, when it is so easy to get around it just by "swatting the roster?" An infertile egg will keep so much better than a fertile one that there is hardly any comparison between them. For instance eggs that were infertile were once placed in an incubator for twenty-one days. These same eggs were then used in baking some cakes which were pronounced fine by the poultry association members who ate them

NORMAL GROWTH OF CHICKS

Fowl Reaches Nearly Full Size in Six to Eight Months—Mistreatment Causes Big Loss.

At the Washington State college the weights of some normal chicks of different breeds were taken at hatching, and at three, four and five weeks of age. The weights by ounces were as follows:

	Leghorns	R. I. Reds	Rocks
At hatch	1.41 oz.	1.46 oz.	.....
3 w'ks old	2.58 oz.	3.37 oz.	2.87 oz.
4 w'ks old	3.21 oz.	5.12 oz.	4.54 oz.
5 w'ks old	5.62 oz.	8.42 oz.	7.71 oz.

Although not fully developed and matured until the twelfth or fifteenth month, a chick reaches nearly full size in six to eight months. Birds are the most active, maintain the highest bodily temperature, and perform the most rapid digestion of food of all the domestic animals.

One may give the most painstaking and skillful care to a flock of brooder chicks during the first three weeks of their lives and then by three hours' neglect, under just the right combination of unfavorable conditions, may ruin the whole lot. Mistreat a colt or a calf for a week and it is quite possible to repair the damage.

Mistreat a growing chick for a week and the chances are in favor of having made a runt of it for life. In its rapid growing period there are no stops for the repair of damages.

CARING FOR MOLTING HENS

Process Should Not Be Injurious to Fowls Properly Fed and Sheltered—Long Rest Is Needed.

It is to be expected that most of the hens will commence molting during the early part of September. The loss fo the old feathers and the growing of a new crop will make something of a drain upon the vital forces but, as it is a purely natural process, it should not be permanently injurious to fowls that are properly fed and sufficiently protected from storms and changes of temperature. By alternating light and heavy feeding and adding condiments to the food and tonics to the drinking water, it is possible to hasten the molt. There are exceptional cases in which it is well to take this course, but, as a rule, it is not advisable.

While they are changing one coat for another it is not natural for hens to lay many eggs, and it is a great mistake to attempt to force them to lay by giving stimulating foods. They need this period of from ten to fourteen weeks for rest and for the growth of new feathers. During this time they should have good care, with plenty of pure water and clean grit. Animal food of some kind should be given, with a liberal grain ration together with a small quantity of linseed meal, and it will be of marked advantage to add a pint of sunflower seeds per day for each dozen hens.

WATER FOUNTAIN IS SIMPLE

Device Is Easily Made Out of Empty Baking Powder Can and Cover to a Lard Pail.

An empty baking powder can and the cover to a lard pail. A nail hole punched in the side of the can about a quarter of an inch from the top. The can is filled with water and covered with the cover of the lard pail. The combination is inverted and it makes a fresh water fountain.

The water will be kept steadily in the cover of the can to the top of the nail hole as long as there is any in the pail. In this way fresh, clean water is before the chickens all the time.

Hens for Breeding.

Many prefer two-year-old hens for breeders. At least have yearling hens well developed if they are the breeders.

Early Birds in Demand.

The early birds are the hens that find a market willing to take them at a good price.

USE CRATES FOR FATTENING

First Essential Is to Confine Fowls So That They Will Get as Little Exercise as Possible.

The first essential in fattening fowls of any kind is to keep them confined so that they can get as little exercise as possible. For this purpose crates or regular fattening pens are best. These pens should be so arranged that they can be easily cleaned. In many cases the bottom is left slatted so that the soft droppings caused by the fattening ration will drop through and thus not soil the feet and feathers.

The following method of fattening, in which milk is used, will give satisfactory results: A mash consisting of four parts of cornmeal, two parts wheat middlings and one part beef scraps should be wetted with skim milk until it is thin enough to run from a spoon, should be fed to the chickens in troughs. They should be allowed to eat as much of this mash as they will. In addition to this they should be given all the water they will drink, and a plentiful supply of green food. This method produces a very fine, soft, sweet meat.

In commercial milk-fattening plants buttermilk is used in combination with ground feed similar to the above method, but the farmer will generally find it more convenient to use skim milk.

In following this method of fattening, on account of the soft mash food's liability to contamination, care should be taken to keep everything clean and sanitary. The troughs and dishes should be scalded after each feeding, and the pens should also be kept well cleaned.

EARLY PULLET IS IMPORTANT

Attention Must Be Given Young Hen and Her Development If Winter Eggs Are Desired.

After all is said and done, by far the most important single factor in winter egg production is the early hatched, well-developed pullet.

If we are anxious to get winter eggs it is all-important that we give attention to the early-hatched pullet and her development.

It will be well to sort out the promising early pullets and place them on free range by themselves and give them extra care and attention. A good colony coop moved out to the edge of a corn field makes quarters for them, and if an abundance and a good variety of feeds is constantly before them with pure water at hand, they will grow much more rapidly than if running with the balance of the flock. Especially is this true if they are otherwise permitted to be pestered by young cockerels or other males.

The early pullet will surely pay well for extra care and attention on any farm.

Pick Out Winter Layers.

The most profitable fixture that can be placed in a henhouse is the trap nest. Where this is operated from November 1 to June 1, the early and winter layers can be picked out, and it is that class which can be bred for profit. But it is not alone sufficient to select the good layers. You should go a step farther. These hens should be mated to cockerels bred from heavy-laying hens. The male has a wonderful influence on egg production.

Many Unprofitable Hens.

There are entirely too many unprofitable hens kept on the average farm. Too many idlers are allowed to occupy the room and eat feed belonging to the industrious ones. Weed out the drones; it is the only means of success.

Job for the Dog Days.

Not a particularly pleasant job in dog days, but any of the boys with a fine rake can keep the poultry yard clean by giving it just one hour a day twice a week. Isn't it worth the effort?

INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

By O. E. SELLERS, Acting Director of the Sunday School Course of the Moody Bible Institute.)

LESSON FOR SEPTEMBER 26

OBEDIENCE AND KINGSHIP (REVIEW).

LESSON TEXT—Psalm 72.

GOLDEN TEXT—The king shall joy in thy strength, O Lord; and in thy salvation how greatly shall he rejoice. Ps. 21:1.

The subject assigned for this review lesson is aptly chosen, for the kingliest quality or virtue passed by any king is to be obedient. The servant who truly serves is obedient. The motto of the king of England is "Ich dien"—I serve.

Gen. R. E. Lee once said that for him the greatest word in the English language is the word "obey." We read of our master that he "learned obedience by the things he suffered" (Heb. 5:8) and he taught that "if ye love me, keep (obey) my commandments" (John 14:15).

The lessons for the past quarter cover an approximate period of about 125 years beginning probably B. C. 1024 (Beecher). In them there are presented nine rulers; David, Solomon, Rehoboam, Jeroboam, Asa, Ahab and Jezebel from within, and two from without Israel, the Queen of Sheba and Ben-hadad, king of Syria. There are also five prophets mentioned, Nathan, Ahiah, Azariah, Obed and Elijah. It might be well for teachers to distribute blank pieces of paper and ask the scholars to write a brief outline of the oustanding facts regarding these rulers, also of Nathan and Elijah, though the last will more properly come later as there are yet several lessons about that great prophet. These kings can be classified as good and bad, though the greatest of them all (David) suffered a most terrible fall. From these lessons the great facts of sin, grace, prayer, the word of God, faith, salvation and unbelief are all to be emphasized.

For the older classes a most interesting study can be made of the development of God's people materially and the religious development also, as well as a study of the causes for the division of the kingdom.

The tendency in both kingdoms was downward towards the destruction of the northern one and the captivity and impoverishment of the southern.

A good method of review would be to take up each of the different characters and give a summary of his life and of its effect upon the nation. It will be profitable to answer such questions as: What do the events of the past quarter teach us about the character of God? What great teachings have we had presented on the subject of prayer? What peculiar manifestations have been seen in the development of sin? In this quarter's lessons what emphasis has been made relative to the word of God? What moral duties and obligations have been emphasized? If a good crayon artist is available prepare on the blackboard 12 circles, five above, five below, and one at each end of a rectangle. In this last place the Golden Text for the day and in each of the circles, beginning in the upper left hand corner, either a sketch or some other suggestion of each of the several lessons. A tree for Absalom's death, a queen in the second, a man in prayer in the third, a temple in the fourth and so on. Do not try to be too ornate and leave much to the imagination of the scholars.

Another suggestion for use upon the blackboard would be to draw two panels or columns on either end of the board and connect the tops by an arch. Divide the arch into five divisions and in the top, the keystone of the arch, place the name of good King Asa, to the left Absalom and Adonijah, and to the right Elijah and Ahab. On the left panel write "The Word of God" and on its capstone "David." On the right panel write, "Obedience," and on the capstone "Solomon." Then underneath the arch and between the panels first the names of the remaining chief characters belonging to Israel, and below, but separate, those from without whose names have been considered during the past quarter. This arrangement of names might be so made as to call attention to the separated kingdoms of Israel and Judah, using the arch for the names of the characters affecting the kingdom before its division.

Again the board may be ruled into two columns, one to contain the names of the "chief persons," and the other the "chief facts." Divided according to lessons they will be about as follows: Chief persons 1, David, Joab, Abishai, Absalom; 2, David, Bathsheba, Zadok, Nathan, Solomon, Adonijah; 3 and 4, Solomon; 5, Solomon, Queen of Sheba; 6, Rehoboam, old and young men; 7, Jeroboam; 8, Azariah, Asa; 9, Elijah, Ahab and the widow of Zarephath; 10, Elijah and prophets of Baal; 11, Elijah and God; 12, Benhadad, Ahab, young men.

Chief Facts—1, failure; 2, anointing; 3, choice; 4, prayer; 5, wisdom, 6, division; 7, sin; 8, reform; 9, providence; 10, testing; 11, discouragement; 12 defeat. Thus by careful and prayerful preparation a review of each lesson can briefly but profitably be presented.

The material for a successful review along any of the lines suggested will demand careful preparation on the part of the teacher, but will be well worth while in fixing the chief facts in the pupils' mind while it also will test the sort of work the teacher has been doing.

Assign much work ahead of time; use much variety in the manner of presentation; do not try to cover too much but drive home a few of the outstanding, great central truths of the quarter's lessons.

Optimistic Thought.

Evil report is easy to lift but difficult to carry.

FARMER'S WIFE TOO ILL TO WORK

A Weak, Nervous Sufferer Restored to Health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Kasota, Minn. — "I am glad to say that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done more for me than anything else, and I had the best physician here. I was so weak and nervous that I could not do my work and suffered with pains low down in my right side for a year or more. I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and now I feel like a different person. I believe there is nothing like Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for weak women and young girls, and I would be glad if I could influence anyone to try the medicine, for I know it will do all and much more than it is claimed to do." — Mrs. CLARA FRANKS, R. F. D. No. 1, Maplecrest Farm, Kasota, Minn.

Women who suffer from those distressing ills peculiar to their sex should be convinced of the ability of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to restore their health by the many genuine and truthful testimonials we are constantly publishing in the newspapers.

If you have the slightest doubt that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will help you, write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass., for advice. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman, and held in strict confidence.

LIFTS FIRE OUT OF HOUSE

Autoist Rescuer Also Saves Dinner From Blazing Stove in New Jersey Town.

A. R. Gerber, a local clothing merchant, was the hero at a fire to which he was called as he was passing through Hartford in his automobile on his way home from Philadelphia. When a woman ran from her house and yelled that her kitchen was on fire Gerber didn't need any second alarm. Slamming on the emergency brake, he jumped from his machine before it was stopped and found the gasoline stove ablaze.

Calmly moving some furniture out of his way and taking the woman's dinner from the stove so it would not be ruined, he pulled the blazing stove right out the back door and landed it where it could do no further damage except to itself.—Mount Holly (N. J.) Dispatch Philadelphia Record.

Reason Enough.

"Been on your vacation yet?"

"No, the people next door haven't returned from their's yet."

"Well, what in the world does that have to do with it?"

"Oh, nothing much, only they borrowed our trunk before they started and sent for our golf sticks and tennis rackets afterward."

Ominous.

"My son's bought an auto and he's got a garage."

"Good gracious! Who's the grudge against?"

Not Yet.

Mrs. Talky—So the turkey trot is out of favor now.

Mr. Bored—I wish the hen gabble was, too!

Most white men are against mob violence if the victim is a white man.

British naval and military forces in Hongkong usually number 7,000 men.

Makes Rapid Headway

Kidney disease often advances so rapidly that many a person is firmly in its grasp before aware of its progress. Prompt attention should be given the slightest symptom of kidney disorder. If there is a dull pain in the back, headaches, dizzy spells or a tired, worn-out feeling, or if the kidney secretions are offensive, irregular and attended by pain, use Doan's Kidney Pills at once. No other kidney medicine is so well-recommended.

A Pennsylvania Case

"Every Picture Tells a Story"

Harry House, 30 Bound Ave., Milton, Pa., says: "My back was weak and hurt me when I was working. The kidney secretions passed too frequently and I had to get up at night on this account. I gradually got worse until I had to quit work and go to bed. My back grew stiff and sore and I had terrible headaches and dizzy spells. After doctors' medicine failed, Doan's Kidney Pills restored me to good health."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 50c a Box

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

In the Bath

Before retiring, use with warm water and insure a restful night. It

Glenn's Sulphur Soap

Refreshes

(All Druggists.)

Contains 30% Pure Sulphur.

Hill's Hair & Whisker Dye, Black or Brown, 50c

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

A toilet preparation of merit. Helps to eradicate dandruff. For Restoring Color and Beauty to Gray or Faded Hair. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

DROPSY TREATED, usually gives quick relief, soon removes swelling and short breath, often gives entire relief in 15 to 25 days. Trial treatment sent FREE. DR. THOMAS E. GREEN, Successor to Dr. H. H. Green's Sons, Box A, Chatsworth, Ga.

The General Says: Why send your money away for "bargain roofing" when you can get the best roofing at a reasonable price of your own local dealer whom you know?

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Roofing

is guaranteed in writing 5 years for 1-ply, 10 years for 2-ply, and 15 years for 3-ply, and the responsibility of our big mills stands behind this guarantee. Its quality is the highest and its price the most reasonable.

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LADIES!!

USE GILBERT'S

JEWEL TALCUM POWDER

The Talcum of Quality, for refined people; Perfume rich, lasting, and exquisite; Powder of velvety fineness.

In Glass Jars—15c. and 25c.
Sold by all dealers.

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WANTED Men to learn barber trade. Few weeks required. Steady position for competent graduates. Wonderful demand for barbers; free catalogue. Washington Barber College, 1008 Pa. Ave. N. W., Washington, D. C.

Agents are Making $15 to $50 Weekly Selling our line of home remedies and toilet goods preparations; you can do the same; big sample case furnished. Write today. F. W. BUCKLER & SON Dept. 32, Davis & 36th Sts., N. W., Washington, D. C.

Investment of $100 in legitimate, safe, profitable Gold, Silver, and Copper Mines now in operation will produce ample returns to the purchaser. Information forwarded. Wm. Wright, 1005 Drexel Bldg., Philadelphia, Pa.

W. N. U., BALTIMORE, NO. 39-1915.

WAS NOT A SEA SERPENT

American Museum Gets Picture of Harmless Shark, Mistaken for a Monster.

Stories of persons having sighted sea serpents and other monsters of the deep reach the officials of the American Museum of Natural History frequently, most of them coming in the form of letters during the summer months, when persons more familiar with business offices or their homes than with the inhabitants of the sea are attracted to the resorts.

Most of the letters are based on hearsay evidence, and so it was with some surprise that Dr. F. A. Lucas, the director of the museum, read in one of the letters than an actual photograph of the sea serpent whose actions were described was being forwarded under separate cover. He awaited the arrival of the photograph eagerly. The letter which preceded it said that the sea serpent had made its appearance at the eastern end of Long island and that it had whipped and churned the water near the spot at which it appeared for nearly an hour.

Occasionally its huge tail could be seen above the water; at other times two or three sections of its writhing, dark body could be seen at once. One of the spectators who had fled to the shore from a small boat procured a kodak and snapped the monster as conclusive evidence that sea serpents did exist.

The photograph arrived in the next day's mail however, and Doctor Lucas found it to be not a sea serpent but what is known as a "thrasher" shark, a species which, it is said, is more afraid of man than man is of it. Its name is derived from the manner in which it thrashes about in the water with its huge tail.

More Jobs.

"Do you object to a commission form of government?"

"Not at all," declared the boss. "Then I can put several of my men into office, instead of only one."

Ostrich eggs are being successfully hatched in an incubator by a German breeder.

The farther the waters of the oceans get from the equator the less salt they contain.

Building Master Men

Potash, sodium, lime and iron are some of the vital mineral salts necessary to proper nourishment of muscle, brain and nerves, but are not found in proper abundance in white bread and many other foods.

Grape-Nuts

—made from whole wheat and malted barley—richly supplies these needed mineral elements and is a delicious dish served with cream or rich milk.

Grape-Nuts food is splendid for brain workers, and ideal for school children. Being partially pre-digested, it is quickly absorbed by the system—going directly to the up-building of sinew, brain and nerves without overloading the stomach.

"There's a Reason"

Sold by Grocers.

DAIRY FACTS

SERIOUS DISEASE OF CALVES

Diphtheria Is Due to Specific Infection and May Appear in Animals Only Few Days Old.

(By DR. M. H. REYNOLDS, Minnesota Experiment Station.)

Calf diphtheria is due to a specific infection, and is always a serious matter. The trouble may appear with calves from three to five days old. Such calves refuse to drink milk or suck. They show more or less discharge of saliva from the mouth and inflamed patches inside the mouth. These patches gradually develop into ulcers covered with a dead, granular, or cheesy mass, which does not peel easily from the raw surface underneath. There is considerable rise of temperature and an offensive odor from the mouth. The trouble may easily extend to neighboring parts, to the lining membrane of the nose, and then there appears a yellowish discharge. In some cases the lining membrane of the digestive tract is similarly affected and then there is tendency to diarrhea. Little pigs show similar symptoms.

So far as now known the germ is a normal inhabitant of the intestines of healthy hogs and cattle and probably always virulent. When the disease is prevalent, the virus is, of course, scattered everywhere. Very young animals are most easily and most seriously affected, but cases have been reported in calves and pigs six or eight months old, and even occasionally in adult cattle and adult hogs.

Healthy Calf.

The sores may be cleaned with two per cent creolin in warm water, and then treated with Lugol's solution, applied twice a day to the ulcers. Permanganate of potash may also be used, two ounces to each gallon of water; make up fresh each time, as the mixture cannot be kept from day to day. Either treatment should be given to valuable animals about twice a day for from four to six days.

Frequent and thorough disinfection of calf pens and calf yards is one of the first essentials in management.

DATA ON BREEDING FOR SEX

Expert of Maine Experiment Station Gives Result of Investigations He Has Made.

For ages untold the subject of the control of sex has been discussed and studied over, with very little progress except to discover that many theories do not work. At that, knowing what not to expect is a great deal. The most promising theory now relates to the influence on sex of the time of breeding. Of that Dr. Raymond Pearl of the Maine experiment station writes in a private letter which Hoard's Dairyman quotes:

"My own investigations on the relation of the time of service in the heat period itself, that is whether early or late, shows that it does have an effective influence on the control of sex. We are collecting extensive statistics on the matter by means of co-operation with breeders all over the country and the more data we get, the more clear does it become that in this matter, time of service related to the heat period is a significant factor."

FEED FOR MILK PRODUCTION

Common Cows Frequently Capable of Returning Larger Yield Than That Secured by Feeders.

(By T. L. HAECKER, Minnesota Experiment Station.)

Common cows are frequently capable of producing a much larger milk yield than the average feeder secures from the average common cow. For ten years back we have always had a number of cows with no dairy heredity in the dairy herd at the university farm. The average of 23 yearly records of these cows is 5,000 pounds of milk and 222 pounds of butter.

The value of 222 pounds of butter at 27 cents a pound is equal in round numbers to $60. The average common cow of this state produces a return yearly of but $46. She is, therefore yielding $14 a year less than if given the same care and feed that the cows in the university herd received.

Lends Zest to Game.

The man who keeps accurate track of his cows' production always has a record to beat, and beating a former record lends zest to any game.

Don't Overlook Ice Cream.

Dairymen who are so situated that they can produce a high grade of cream should not overlook the possibilities of the ice cream trade.

Fly Swatting Campaign.

Keeping the barn and surroundings free from manure is a good lick in the annual fly swatting campaign.

Keep Calf Growing.

There should be no marking time while the dairy calf is growing to maturity.

DIVERSIFICATION IS SAFEST FARMING

Height of Folly to Grow Good Crops and Feed Them Out Under Conditions That Will Not Allow of Profits.

(By W. M. KELLY.)

In order to grow successful crops for less cost than they will sell for in the market, we must feed them out on the farm, so that we shall realize more than the market price for them, and thus make two profits. Could we market what we raise for an increased price we would not need to raise so much to meet expenses. And if we could realize a profit above the market price for our feeding crops, we should in many instances double our incomes, and without adding to the cost of production and so have less cause to complain of low prices and overproduction.

The first step towards more profitable feeding is improved stock. There are very few farms that are not supporting animals at a loss on account of their inferior quality.

We should keep not only more good stock, but we should keep those that are adapted to our needs.

Diversified farming is the safest. Different soils require different crops; and upon all, farm rotation is essential to profitable production. But the feeding of live stock is a separate and distinct branch of the business; and the narrower the limits to which we confine ourselves the better the results.

Study the adaptation of your farm; its location to good markets, your own likes and dislikes and then specialize upon the kind of stock husbandry that judgment teaches is best for your farm.

The beef producer will not find it profitable to keep Jerseys, nor the dairyman Herefords.

It is feeding special-purpose animals that has enabled feeders to realize profits on the amount of feed that is consumed and it is the feeding of dairy animals that has enabled dairymen to make their business profitable.

The better the animals the larger the profits, and the animals that are bred for special purposes are more certain of giving good results.

While it is my opinion that dairy farming is the most profitable manner of realizing good profits on home-grown feeds, yet it is out of the question for all of us to become dairy farmers. Some will do better with sheep and some with horses.

It is not profitable for a man to handle animals that he does not like and that he can take no pride and interest in keeping in a good condition. The most important requisite for feeding any kind of stock is pure water and plenty of it; other things may be neglected to a certain extent, but the water is indispensable.

More than one-half of the live weight of all our domestic animals is water, and water is the universal solvent, the medium by which all substances that nourish plant and animal life are made available.

Another important factor is good shelter, a protection from heat and cold. It requires food to maintain heat in the body, and the amount required for this is much greater if the animals do not have protection from the cold. On some farms the amount of feed required to keep up heat is more than the amount converted into growth and fat.

Many of us fail to preserve our feeding crops in a way to make them palatable and digestible. If they are not palatable they will not be eaten and if they are not digestible they will produce no good results.

Too much of the food finds its way into the manure without being eaten on account of not being palatable, and much that is eaten many times fails to nourish on account of not being digestible.

Overripe hay that is damaged, overripe straw, corn fodder and stalks that have become woody contain but a small per cent of nutritive value which they would have possessed had they been cut and cured at the proper time. The silo offers a way by which we can preserve our corn crop at a time when it is of the greatest feeding value and keep it without waste and preserve it in the best, most palatable condition, so that it will furnish the greatest possible amount of nourishment.

If you have a silo, the stalks may be improved by cutting and fed to the stock after being sprinkled with water and a little mill feed.

If preserved in good condition, the cattle will consume about all of the hay, straw and fodder with very little waste, and so yield us all the profit there is in them.

It seems the height of folly to grow good crops and feed them out under conditions that will not allow of profits.

No single crop will form a balanced ration for any animal, when fed alone. We need to make combining foods a study if we would feed them to the best advantage. We must remember that we are keeping our farm stock under more artificial conditions every year and if we confine them to one kind of food, they cannot make the best gains and keep in a healthy condition. Unless they have the kind of food best suited to their needs their development is slow and uncertain. The soil stands ready to give large returns to intelligent farmers. Every well bred animal on the farm, by the very law of its being, is ready and able to assist in giving additional value to all crops that are grown on the farm, if we only surround them with the right conditions. Successful feeding depends entirely upon the man.

POULTRY REQUIRE SOME PROTECTION

Shade Is Just as Necessary During Summer as Sunny Spots Are in Winter Season.

Poultry requires protection from the hot sun just as much as other stock on the farm. Shade during the hot days is just as necessary as sunny spots are in cold weather. But all places where the sun does not shine are not fit for poultry. A damp, confined atmosphere is worse than the blazing sun. Roup, rheumatism and other ills quite frequently result from ranging in such localities. The close, stifling air found in tight buildings, under floors, or in stable lofts is scarcely any better. In such localities disease may be contracted, vermin multiplied, and the profit side of the poultry ledger remains blank.

Poultry of all kinds delight in the shade furnished by an open shed, so arranged as to admit the air from all points of the compass. The floor should be of earth and should be spaded occasionally. The fowls will enjoy the dust bath and keep cool at the same time.

A very frequent cause for hens not laying in hot weather is lack of water. At this time they should be provided at least three times a day with fresh, pure cold water.

Select Seed Corn Early.

Select seed corn early and thus avoid getting the late maturing ears. These ears are not safe for seed.

Nothing Gained by Crossing.

There is nothing to be gained by crossing one breed of turkeys with another, but new blood should be added to the flock every other season.

Good Trough Disinfectant.

A 5 per cent solution of carbolic acid makes a good disinfectant to clean water founts.

Keep Cow in Condition.

The best way to make the most out of a dairy cow is to keep her in good condition.

FEEDING VALUE OF ALFALFA ENSILAGE

Interesting and Instructive Report of Experiments Made at California Station.

With a view to determining the feeding value of silage made from first-cutting alfalfa composed of at least half foxtail and weeds, 107 three and four-year-old native range steers weighing approximately 970 pounds each were fed by the California Station for 46 days on a daily ration of 10.6 pounds of alfalfa hay, 20.2 pounds of silage, and 8.4 pounds rolled barley. They made an average daily gain of 1.53 pounds per head, requiring per pound of gain 6.9 pounds of hay, 13.1 pounds of silage and 5.4 pounds of barley.

The alfalfa was put into the silo about May 1, and feeding was begun in July. The silage as fed out was well made, of a dark brown color and of slightly acidulated, aromatic flavor. That in the lower part of the silo was more moist than that in the upper part and was apparently relished best by the steers. While most of the silage was not taken with particular relish it was always eaten up clean, with the exception of a few days during the middle of July, when a layer of partially spoiled silage was reached, at a point where the filling of the silo had been interrupted for a few days. The foxtail heads, which would have caused great trouble in feeding the alfalfa as hay, were eaten before having a chance to dry out.

Making Kerosene Emulsion.

Kerosene emulsion is made up as follows: Stock solution: One gallon soft water, half pound soap, two gallons kerosene. Thoroughly dissolve soap in boiling water and add kerosene and churn violently. Dilute with five parts of water.

Buying New Poultry Stock.

If you have not yet bought the poultry new stock that you will need, you had better buy it in January so it will be accustomed to its new home before cold weather sets in.

GOOD ROADS

ROADS MUST BE MAINTAINED

No Phase of Public Thoroughfare Problem of More Importance—Keep Surface Well Drained.

There is no phase of the road problem more important than that of maintenance. The general impression that there are certain types of roads that are permanent is erroneous. No permanent road has ever been constructed or ever will be. The only things about a road that may be considered permanent are the grading, culverts and bridges. Roads constructed by the most skillful highway engineers will soon be destroyed by the traffic, frost, rain and wind, unless they are properly maintained. But the life of these roads may be proionged by systematic maintenance. A poor road will not only be improved by proper maintenance, but may become better in time than a good road without it.

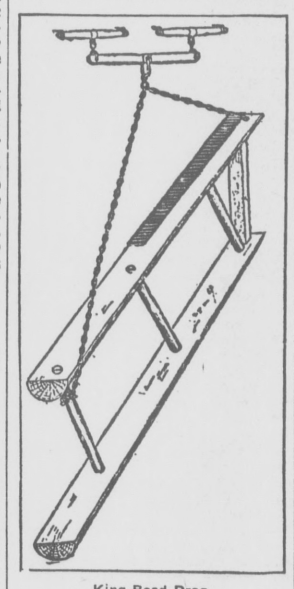
The first and last commandment in earth road maintenance is to keep the surface well drained. To insure good drainage the ditches should be kept open, all obstructions removed and a smooth crown maintained. Except for very stony soil, the road machine or scraper may be used very effectively for this work. The machine should be used once or twice a year, and the work should be done when the soil is damp, so that it will pack and bake into a hard crust. Wide and shallow side ditches should be maintained, with sufficient fall and capacity to dispose of surface water. These ditches can in most cases be constructed and repaired with a road machine.

All vegetable matter such as sods and weeds should be kept out of the road, as they make a spongy surface which retains moisture. Clods are also objectionable, for they soon turn to dust or mud, and for that reason roads should never be worked when dry or hard. Bowlders or loose stones are equally objectionable if a smooth surface is to be secured.

A split-log drag or some similar device is very useful in maintaining the surface after suitable ditches and cross sections have once been secured. This drag can also be used to advantage on a gravel road as well as on an earth road. The principle involved in dragging is that clays and most heavy soils will puddle when wet and set very hard when dry. The little attention that the earth road needs must be given promptly and at the proper time if the best results are to be obtained.

In dragging roads only a small amount of earth is moved, just enough to fill the ruts and depressions with a thin layer of plastic clay or earth which packs very hard, so that the next rain, instead of finding ruts, depressions and clods in which to collect, runs off, leaving the surface but little affected.

The drag should be light and should be drawn over the road at an angle of about 45 degrees. The driver should ride on the drag and should not drive



King Road Drag.

faster than a walk. One round trip each trip straddling a wheel track, is usually sufficient to fill the ruts and smooth the surface. If necessary the road should be dragged after every bad spell of weather, when the soil is in proper condition to puddle well and still not adhere to the drag. If the road is very bad it may be dragged when very wet and again when it begins to dry out.

Crown of Earth Road.

The slope or crown of an earth road should be about one inch to the foot. If the crown becomes too high it may be reduced by dragging toward the ditch instead of from it. If the drag cuts too much, shorten the hitch and change your position on the drag. If it is necessary to protect the face of the drag with a strip of iron, it should be placed flush with the edge of the drag and not projecting. A cutting edge should be avoided, as the main object in dragging is to smear the damp soil into position.

Roadside Trees.

Well-kept trees growing along the roadside contribute greatly to the pleasure and comfort of the travelers besides lending an attractive air to the grounds along the side. For the best effect the trees bordering the road should be uniform in size and shape and placed in a row parallel to the boundary fences.

Use Wood Ashes.

Wood ashes make an excellent fertilizer for use in the orchard and on the strawberry bed.

Children Cry for Fletcher's

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic, all Teething Troubles and Diarrhœa. It regulates the Stomach and Bowels, assimilates the Food, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE **CASTORIA** ALWAYS
Bears the Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher

In Use For Over 30 Years
The Kind You Have Always Bought
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

What Did She Mean?

The two young ladies had gushed and "deared" each other until the other passengers in the tram were heartily sick of it; especially as they never lost a chance of getting in a nasty cut at each other.

Just before they parted Angeline obliged Emmeline with a stamp for a letter.

"Oh, I must give you a penny for this!" exclaimed Emmie, as she prepared to leave the car.

"Don't bother, dear," cooed Angie; "give it to me next time I see you."

"But you mayn't see me for a long time," protested Emmie.

"Oh, well, the loss wouldn't be great!" cooed Angie, more sweetly than ever.—Pearson's Weekly.

A Useful Head.

A Washington man has in his employ a faithful but, at times, stupid servant in the person of an old darky named Zeke.

Recently, when the employer had vainly endeavored to get something done in a certain way, he gave up in despair, exclaiming:

"Zeke! Zeke! Whatever do you think your head is for?"

Zeke, who evidently thought that this was another of the troublesome questions that his employer was always asking, pondered it deeply. Finally he replied:

"Well, boss, I guess it's to keep my collar on."

Submarine Position-Finder.

A new device, which will enable a submarine to find her own position under water, and will do away with the dangeous necessity of coming to the surface for that purpose, is announced by Mr. Hudson Maxim, the inventor. Mr. Maxim says that the implement permits the commander of a submarine to find his position on a map at any time, within a hundred feet or so. A position indicator, of a cruiser design, Mr. Maxim claims, is now in use in practically all the navies of the world. Its installation on a submarine costs about $17,000, whereas Mr. Maxim's device could be installed for only $1,000.

FACE BATHING WITH

Cuticura Soap Most Soothing to Sensitive Skins. Trial Free.

Especially when preceded by little touches of Cuticura Ointment to red, rough, itching and pimply surfaces. Nothing better for the skin, scalp, hair and hands than these super-creamy emollients. Why not look your best as to your hair and skin?

Sample each free by mail with book. Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. XY, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

Melancholy Habit.

"Why do they always speak of the sea waves as sad?"

"Because, stupid, the ocean is generally blue."

A Difference.

"You told me Jones had become an actor."

"I didn't say anything of the kind. I told you he had gone on the stage."

Characteristic of the Animal.

Jones—Why did you kick Brown?

Smith—He called me a donkey.

Jones—Ah, then, he was right, after all.

Still, you doubtless have noticed that most of those who claim to be "as good as anybody" aren't.

There are nearly 14,000,000 Jews in the world.

Mrs. S. A. Allen's WORLD'S Hair Color Restorer

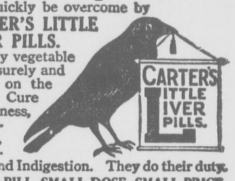
Never Fails
Gives color and beauty to GRAY HAIR.
More than half a century of success. If your dealer hasn't it, send $1.00, and a large bottle will be sent you by parcel post.
MRS. S. A. ALLEN
55 Barclay St. New York

Renews Your Youthful Appearance

The Wretchedness of Constipation

Can quickly be overcome by CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Purely vegetable—act surely and gently on the liver. Cure Biliousness, Headache, Dizziness, and Indigestion. They do their duty.



SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE.

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

A Natural Consequence.

"I see that Cleveland has one of those perfect babies now," said Mrs. Blight. "Perhaps if I had not been a perfect baby I would not always be casting gloom upon my enemies (I have no friends), my surroundings and myself today. But when I was a child, my parents, in their hygienic craze, fed me only sweet milk, etc. And now that I have grown up, my disposition craves the sour."

Reasonable.

"Fogarty has quit the profession. What do you think of that?"

"Fogarty quit? You must be affected by the heat. Why, he's on the bill this very day. What got the idea into your Panama?"

"Well, I saw him coming out of a business man's lunch place."

Truly Bostonese.

Contrary to her custom, a Boston woman strayed far enough from home to encounter a mile post, on which she saw inscribed, "1 M. from Boston." Thinking it a gravestone, she read softly, "I'm from Boston," and then commented thoughtfully, "How simple and sufficient."—Lippincott's.

NEVER HAD A CHILL.
After Taking ELIXIR BABEK

"My little daughter, 10 years old, suffered nearly a year with chills and fever, most of the time under the doctor's care. I was discouraged and a friend advised me to try Elixir Babek. I gave it to her and she has never had a chill since. It completely cured her." Mrs. Cyrus Helms, 302 E St., N. E., Washington, D. C.

Elixir Babek 50 cents, all druggists or by Parcels Post prepaid from Kloczewski & Co., Washington, D. C.

As long as you pay compliments only you will not be forced to eat your words.

A woman can do more with a hairpin than a man can accomplish with a full kit of carpenter's tools.

10c Worth of DU PONT Will Clear $1.00 Worth of Land

Get rid of the stumps and grow big crops on cleared land. Now is the time to clean up your farm while products bring high prices. Blasting is quickest, cheapest and easiest with Low Freezing Du Pont Explosives. They work in cold weather.

Write for Free Handbook of Explosives No. 69F, and name of nearest dealer.

DU PONT POWDER COMPANY
WILMINGTON DELAWARE

A QUESTION OF KEEPING FAITH

Said President Wilson at the White House on Monday:

We are all hoping and praying that the sky may clear, but we have no control of that on this side of the water and it is impossible to predict any part of the course of affairs.

On the same day United States Ambassador Gerard had a conversation at Berlin with the Imperial Chancellor and the Foreign Minister. The dispatch conveying this information added:

It was indicated after the conference that both the Imperial Chancellor and the Foreign minister are endeavoring to improve German-American relations.

The endeavor ought not to be difficult if the Berlin officials are in earnest. Unfortunately, they have given no particle of evidence that they are, but that on the other hand, they are merely toying with this government.

All that is necessary to improve relations—to restore them to a basis of cordiality—is to redeem the promise made through Ambassador von Bernstorff. It is to this effect

Liners will not be sunk by our submarines without warning and without safety of the lives of non-combatants, provided that the liners do not try to escape or offer resistance.

All that is necessary further to strain relations is to attach liners with out warning and fall back upon the contemptible excuse that the commander of the submarine thought that he was in danger.

That is the course that has been followed in the case of the Arabic. Plain murder was committed and the German Government justifies the murder.

Now this sort of thing cannot go on. Either Germany must live up to her pledges or the United States must treat her as an outlaw nation and sever all relations whatever with her.

Yes their is another way. We may continue to make threats to hold her to "strict accountability," as we so frequently have done in our miserable Mexican policy, and then clutch at any straw tossed to us by way of explanation when more murders are committed.

Truth to tell, in our extreme cautiousness we have already clutched at straws. We began correspondece with Germany on February 10. On May 13th we called Germany to account for torpedoing the Lusitania. That was four months ago, and not one single step has been taken by way of securing actual results in all this time. We are precisely where we started. Continue to protect while Germany continues to murder.

And the worst of it is that even now we are only "hoping and praying that the sky may clear."

It was on September 1 that Ambassador von Bernstorff filed with the Department of State his promise in behalf of Germany. It has served its purpose of keeping the United States Government quiet.

Yesterday came the news from Berlin that the German Government indorsed the Ambassador's statement. Presumably the idea was that this would keep us quiet for some time to come yet. And doubtless it will—perhaps until another submarine commander committs another murder. What then? The same old protest followed by the same old excuse?

The conditions are making for an endless chain performance.—*Inquirer.*

ODESSA

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Coll and children are in Philadelphia this week.

Mr. and Mrs. George Rhodes were visitors in Wilmington one day last week.

Mr. B. Sacks and family were over Sunday guests with relatives in Wilmington.

Mrs. G. F. Mathers, of Langhorn, Pa., was a recent guest of Dr. W. V. Woods and wife.

Captain Oakley Vinyard left for Panama on Wednesday of this week after a visit with his family here.

Mr. James K. Orrell and Miss Ina Staats, of Smyrna, were Sunday visitors with A. Lee Orrell and wife.

Mrs. D. C. Aspril, of Wilmington, has been spending a few days this week with her mother Mrs. R. J. Mailly.

Mrs. James B. Clothier and daughter Gertrude have been spending this week with her mother Mrs. Mary E. Morgan.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Heller and daughter Elizabeth were Sunday guests of her parents Mr. and Mrs. Austin near Summit Bridge.

Mrs. A. B. Berry has been spending a few days this week with her daughter Mrs. W. B. Wilson near Middletown.

STATEMENT

STATEMENT OF THE OWNERSHIP, MANAGEMENT, CIRCULATION, ETC., REQUIRED BY THE ACT OF AUGUST 24, 1912, of the Middletown Transcript published weekly at Middletown, Del., for October 1st, 1915.

Editor, Thomas S. Fouracre, Middletown, Del.

Managing Editor, Thomas S. Fouracre, Middletown, Del.

Publisher, Middletown Transcript Co. Inc., Middletown, Del.

STOCKHOLDERS

J. C. Alston, Middletown, Del.
J. C. Jolls, " "
J. Z. Crossland, " "
L. E. Culten, " "

KNOWN BONDHOLDERS, MORTGAGEES, None.

Sworn and subscribed before me this 24th day of September, 1915.

ALFRED G. COX, Notary Public.
My Commission expires Sept. 28, 1917.

HOCKESSIN VS. MIDDLETOWN

The strong Hockessin team visited Academy Park last Saturday afternoon but they proved easy for the locals, being whitewashed 9 to 0. Finn, who was at his best, allowed the visitors but one scratch hit and struck out 16 men but one runner reahing the third sack during the entire game. Segelken, behind the bat, who had been unwell for some weeks, caught a most excellent game, and caught several runners by his correct heaves to second and third. In fact the whole team put up excellent ball, securing 11 hard drives. The locals started run getting in the first inning, four men crossing the plate, adding two more in the second and the game was on ice. The score by innings:

Hockesein..... .....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0
Middletown..... ...4 2 0 1 0 0 2 0 x—9

SILVERBROOK TODAY

Manager D. W. Stevens has made arrangements with the strong Silverbrook club, of Wilmington, for another game—the fifth game with them—today.

This is the team that has beaten the locals twice in the four games already played, and the fifth will be "for blood" as the saying is, and the locals are on edge for victory against the club that has given them the most tronble. Look out for a decisive victory.

ODESSA VS MIDDLETOWN

The managers of the Middletown and Odessa clubs have arranged for a series of three games, the first game between the two clubs to be played at Academy Park, on Wednesday next, Sept. 29th, game to be called at 3 o'clock.

WARWICK

The cannery of R. B. Merritt & Son, closed on Tuesday.

Mrs. Urie Ginn, of near McDonough, was a visitor in town on Tuesday.

Preaching Sunday evening at usual hour, by Rev. H. H. Carroll, pastor.

Aid Society met at the home of Mrs. Benjamin Hall on Thursday evening.

Miss Bessie Gunkel and Mr. W. R. Price spent Wednesday in Philadelphia.

Miss Lena King and friend, of Wilmington, were Sunday visitors at her home near town.

Mrs. D. S. Cannon and Miss Nan Davins, of Philadelphia, are visiting Mrs. Mary Lofland.

Miss Edith Lee, of Philadelphia, spent the week-end with her grandparents Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Stearns, Sr.

Mr. and Mrs. S. H. Buckworth, of Middletown, spent Sunday with her parents Mr. and Mrs. S. H. Duryea.

A bake will be held in the Town Hall, on Friday evening. Everybody come out. Lots of good things for sale.

Mr. and Mrs. S. D. Wilson and Mr. R. B Merritt, Sr., spent Tuesday with Mrs. R. D. Aiken, near Chesapeake City.

NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS —OF— Red Lion Hundred

The taxable residents of Red Lion Hundred, and all persons liable to pay tax in said Hundred are hereby notified that the Taxes for the year 1915 are now due, and the undersigned Tax Collector for said Hundred, will be at

J. C. Stuckert's Office, in St. Georges SEPT. 13th and 27th, OCT. 11th and 26th, NOV. 8th and 29th, DEC. 13th and 27th. From 9 A. M. to 12 M.

Parlor of Robinson House, Del. City SEPT. 13th and 30th, OCT. 16th and 30th, NOV. 13th and 27th, DEC. 11th and 31st. From 9 A. M. to 12 M.

Pennsylvania R. R. Station, Kirkwood SEPT. 6th and 29th. OCT. 18th, NOV. 22d, DEC. 20th. From 9 A. M. to 12 M.

Tax bills can be obtained by making personal application to the Collector, or by sending written communication enclosing stamps.

Extract from the Laws of Delaware, Governing the Collection of Taxes of New Castle County, Section 3, Chapter 30, Volume 21, Laws of Delaware, as Amended:

SECTION 3—That on all taxes paid before the first day of October there shall be an abatement of five per centum. On all taxes paid before the first day of December there shall be an abatement of three per centum. On all taxes paid during the month of December there shall be no abatement whatever. And on all taxes unpaid on the first day of January there shall be added one per centum per month until the same shall be paid.

J. C. STUCKERT
Collector for Red Lion Hundred.

NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS —OF— St. Georges Hundred

The taxable residents of St. Georges Hundred, and all persons liable to pay tax in said Hundred, are hereby notified that the Taxes for the year 1915 are now due, and the undersigned Tax Collector for said Hundred, will be at

AT R. S. CARPENTER'S STORE, IN PORT PENN, SATURDAY, SEPT. 25, 1915 From 9 to 11 A. M.

A. G. COX'S OFFICE, MIDDLETOWN SATURDAY, SEPT. 25, 1915 From 2 to 5 o'clock P. M.

AT ASPRIL'S SHOPS IN ODESSA EVERY MONDAY AND WEDNESDAY During SEPT., 1915, From 7 to 12 A. M.

EXTRACT FROM THE LAWS OF DELAWARE, GOVERNING THE COLLECTION OF TAXES OF NEW CASTLE COUNTY, SECTION 3, CHAPTER 30, VOLUME 21, LAWS OF DELAWARE, AS AMENDED:

Section 3—That on all taxes paid before the first day of October there shall be an abatement of five per centum. On all taxes paid before the first day of December there shall be an abatement of three per centum. On all taxes paid during the month of December there shall be no abatement whatever. And on all taxes unpaid on the first day of January there shall be added one per centum per month until the same shall be paid.

GEORGE E. RHODES,
Collector of Taxes for St. Georges Hundred

The art of working without working

"Since the Bell Telephone's been put in, I seem to get through the housework with hours of play-time I never dreamed of before.

"The stores come to *me* now and it just makes *fun* of the day's work."

You can laugh at housekeeping worries, too! Call the Business Office.

The Diamond State Tel. Co.
E. P. Bardo,
District Manager,
Wilmington, Del.

Coffees and Teas

WE are keeping good our claim—Banning & Son the *"Coffee and Tea Headquarters* for Middletown and Vicinity."

Our sales prove it. The reason for it is we are the sole agents within 12 miles one way and 25 the other, for the largest Coffee and Tea Merchants in America—the famous Sanborn & Chase, of Boston and Chicago, and sell their great brands.

Coffees

No. 1. "Seal Brand" put in tight tin cans. 1, 2 and 3 lbs.—choice Java and Mocha Mixed.
No. 2. "High Grade." No. 3. "Superior."
No. 4. "Choice"—3 last in pound pkgs.
All these Coffees are imported and carefully roasted, by this firm.

Teas

No. 1. "Seal Brand," in 1-4 tin cans a mixture of choice black and green Teas that will appeal to every lover of the fine Ceylon and India flavors. Similar but better—all high green leaf of exquisite aroma and extra strength. "Seal Brand" Tea is most economical, yielding over 200 cups to the pound. The air tight can is proof 1st that it is genuine, and 2d, that it has kept its orginal flavor and strength.

No. 2. Emperors Tea, a careful blending of finest grades of Green and Black Teas from China and Japan, producing the purest, richest and most perfect Teas of these varieties. Properly made it gives 250 cups to the pound, the least expensive of all beverages.

Teas

But while always recommending to our patrons these Chase & Sanborn finest brands of Coffees and Teas, we also supply other good brands as desired by our customers, 20 different brands of Coffee and many of Tea, for prices ranging from 15c to 50c for Coffees and 40c to $1.00 for Teas. We also sell the "G. Washington Prepared Coffee," absolutely pure Coffee ready for use by adding boiling water.

We always keep a full line of Aluminum and Agate, China and Glass ware, and with every purchase, big or little, allow a discount of 2 per cent. redeemable in merchandize.

M. Banning & Son
Middletown, Del.

Buy Your Roofing Here—at Home

Roofing that you send away for may be *cheap* in first cost, but it's more than likely to be *expensive* in the end. You can buy roofing for almost any price you want to pay, but we know that repair-proof, wear-proof, fire-resisting

Pronounced "RU" as in RUBY
RU-BER-OID ROOFING
COSTS MORE - WEARS LONGER.

will cost you less in the end than the cheap roofings, because it lasts longer. We know of many RU-BER-OID roofs that have given *more than 20 years* of service and are good for many years longer.

We can deliver RU-BER-OID immediately; we can save you time and freight charges and give you factory prices.

Our customers who use RU-BER-OID tell us that mail order roofings cannot compare with it.

RU-BER-OID has been widely imitated, because it is *worth* imitating. So-called "Rubber roofings" are *not* RU-BER-OID. The genuine has the "Ru-ber-oid Man" (shown above) on every roll.

The U. S. Appellate Court has enjoined imitators from using the word "Rubberoid or any similar name as the trade name or brand" of their roofing.

Come in and get our prices and a sample of RU-BER-OID.

Short & Walls Lumber Co.
MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

THE
Old Reliable

35 years right here at 6th and Market, handing out Good Clothes and Wearing Apparel for Men and Young Men, Boys and Little Boys.

We Can Fit You
We Can Please You
We Save You Money

Good clothes cost less in the end because they wear longer and look better.

Men's New Suits, $8 to $30
Young Men's, $10 to $25
Fall Overcoats, $10 to $25
Fall Hats, $1.50 to $5
Fall Shoes, $3 to $6.50
Fall Shirts, $1 to $6

All here and ready; everything else to wear waiting for you.

Mullin's Home Store
WILMINGTON

ESTATE OF CHARLES W. CLARK Deceased. Notice is hereby given that Letters Testamentary upon the Estate of Charles W. Clark late of Wilmington Hundred, deceased, were duly granted unto Dr. Robert M. Clark on the 8th day of September A. D. 1915 and all persons indebted to the said deceased are requested to make payment to the Executor without delay, and all persons having demands against the deceased are required to exhibit and present the same duly probated to the said Executor on or before the 8th day of September A. D. 1916, or abide by the law in this behalf. Address: Dr. Robert M. Clark, Cecilton, Md.

DR. ROBERT M. CLARK, Executor.

IF YOU HAVE HAD TROUBLE WITH YOUR FEET COME AND SLIP THEM INTO A PAIR OF OUR "COMFORT" SHOES. THEY WILL FEEL SO GOOD AND BE PRICED SO LOW THAT YOU WILL BUY THEM AND THANK US FOR TELLING YOU TO COME TO US FOR YOUR SHOES.

ALL SHOES FOR THE SAME PRICE ARE NOT THE SAME QUALITY. NO POOR SHOES, AT ANY PRICE, IN OUR STORE.

YOU JUST OUGHT TO SEE OUR BEAUTIFUL HOSIERY.

J. B. Messick
MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE

OUR FURNITURE

is guaranteed to stand up with the coming years. It is not to be thrust aside when the journey of life is half over. Our furniture will see you though to the end. All the prevailing woods fashioned in exquisite taste into dainty and substantial works of art. Sets for every room and individual pieces as well. Spring Matting, Rugs, Linoleum.

W. J. WILSON, Middletown, Del.

AUTUMN OPENING

IN spite of our building improvements, we will have our Autumn Opening as early as usual because our patrons expect it, and we shall not disappoint them. Our Opening will have all the features that attend such an occasion, and will be well worth your attendance.

Thursday and Friday September 30th and October 1st

We wish therefore to extend to all our patrons a cordial invitation to be present on those days, promising them that whether or not those improvements are completed, they will receive every attention and be afforded every facility to inspect the Finest Display of the latest Fall and Winter Fashions it has yet been our privilege to present to the ladies of this town and vicinity—an Exhibition quite in keeping with our beautified Store. This our latest and most attractive Opening will comprise a full and choice display of

Suits, Coats, Dresses and Millinery

All new and Elegant Fabrics in the latest Autumn Winter Styles. Also, a fine collection of Tailored Suits in great variety and in the very newest modes.

Fogel & Burstan's aim is each season to give their patrons finer goods and larger selections from which every taste may be satisfied, and our 1915 Fall Opening will be a striking proof of this aim.

Autumn Millinery

We wish to assure our old patrons and the public that our Autumn Display of Hats is such as they will appreciate—good substantial hand-work.

Hats that will wear long and well, and look nice even at the season's end. Many of these Hats are made after the latest Paris models, and are of various shapes, sizes and colors, in velvet, felt and other materials, trimmed with taste and style. Also a large collection of Untrimmed Hats in the newest shapes with trimmings of every kind.

Fogel & Burstan Dept. Store
MIDDLETOWN, DEL.